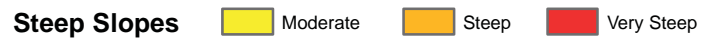
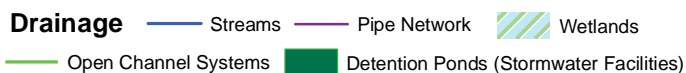
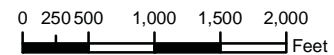
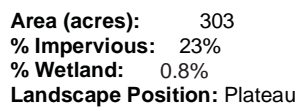


Watershed: Big Gulch
Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies
Priority: High



Big Gulch North

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery and recharge are both key processes within this PAU. Based on this analysis, both processes have been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	moderate
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge	high	moderate
Discharge	low	high

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery and Recharge Processes

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES ¹	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention cells and planters	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
Bioretention swale	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

¹Recommended strategies, such as disconnect downspouts, may not be appropriate for larger sites such as schools, or in locations where runoff would be directed to adjacent private property.

Constraints/Existing Land Use

A portion of Paine Field is located in the upper portion of this PAU; this may limit the use of strategies that infiltrate stormwater due to risks associated with spills.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

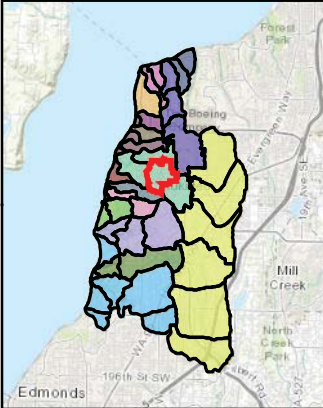
There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

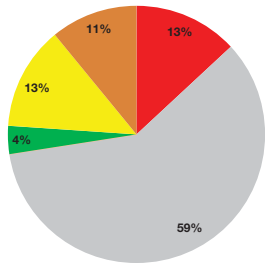
The CAMP report identified two regional mitigation sites within this PAU: M4 and M7; in addition, 21% of this PAU is in parks and open space, which may provide additional opportunities.

Big Gulch South

Watershed: Big Gulch
Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies
Priority: High



Area (acres): 419
% Impervious: 41%
% Wetland: 4.4%
Landscape Position: Plateau

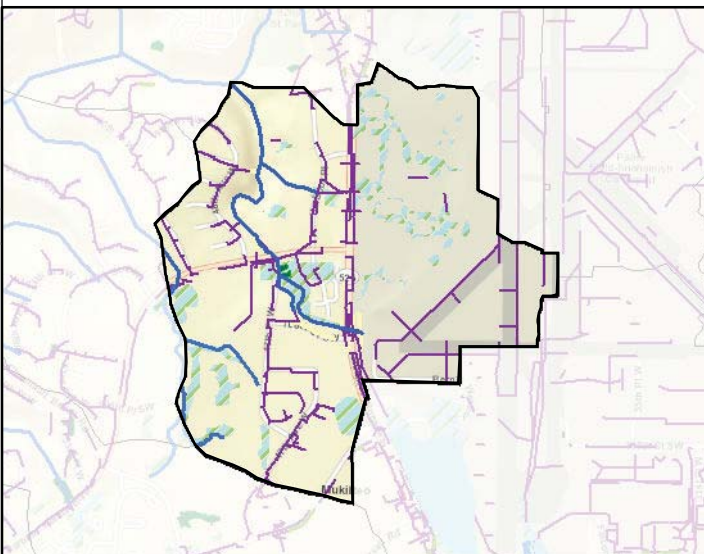


■ Commercial ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family ■ Other

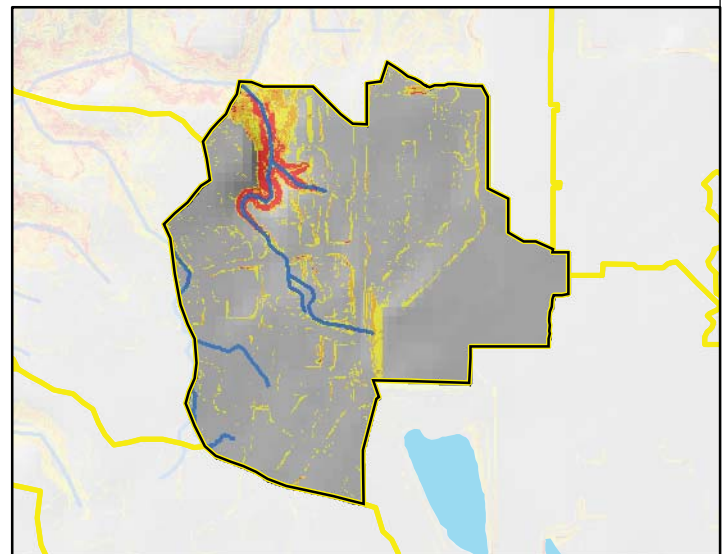


— Streams Parcels ■ Parks
■ Waterbodies

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 Feet



Drainage — Streams — Pipe Network ■ Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems ■ Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes ■ Moderate ■ Steep ■ Very Steep

Big Gulch South

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery and recharge are both key processes within this PAU. Based on this analysis, both processes have been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	moderate
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge	high	moderate
Discharge	low	high

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery Process

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention cells and planters	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
Bioretention swale	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

A portion of Paine Field is located in the upper portion of this PAU; this may limit the use of strategies that infiltrate stormwater due to risks associated with spills.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

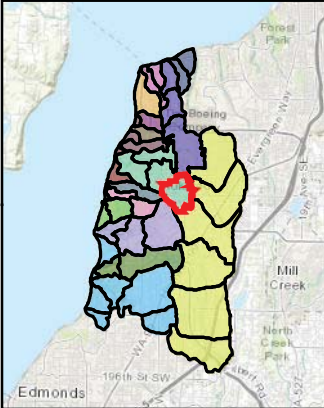
There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

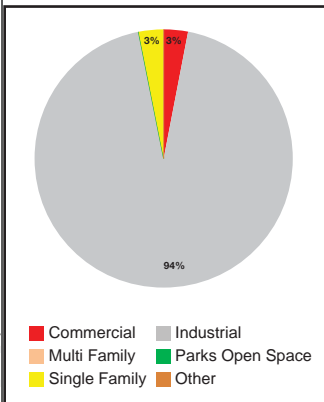
The CAMP report identified one regional mitigation sites within this PAU: M6.

Big Gulch SE

Watershed: Big Gulch
Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies
Priority: High

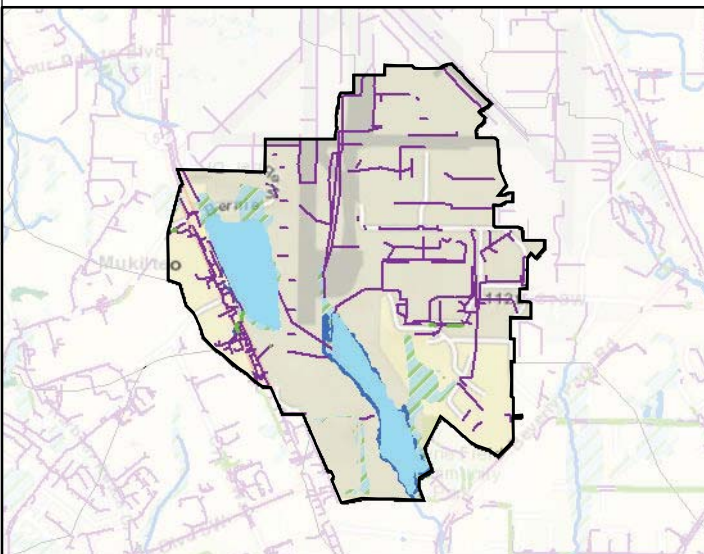


Area (acres): 463
% Impervious: 50%
% Wetland: 10.3%
Landscape Position: Plateau

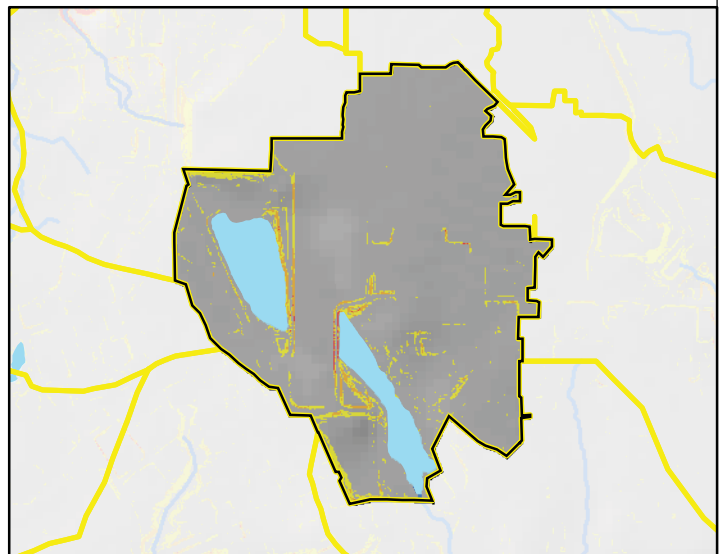


Streams Parcels Parks
 Waterbodies

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000
 Feet



Drainage Streams Pipe Network Wetlands
 Open Channel Systems Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes Moderate Steep Very Steep

Big Gulch Southeast

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery and recharge are both key processes within this PAU. Based on this analysis, both processes are impaired.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	low
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge	high	moderate
Discharge	low	moderate

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery and Recharge Processes

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention cells and planters	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
Bioretention swale	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

This PAU has over 50% TIA and approximately 94 percent of the area designated for industrial use, which may limit infiltration.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

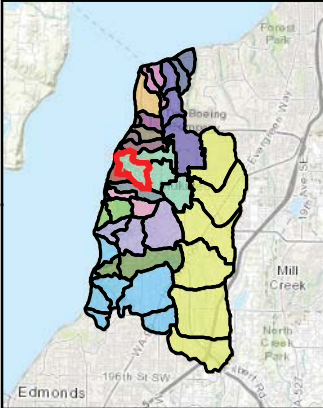
There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

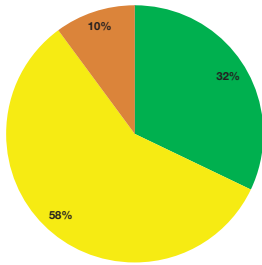
There are no known existing opportunities in this PAU.

Big Gulch West

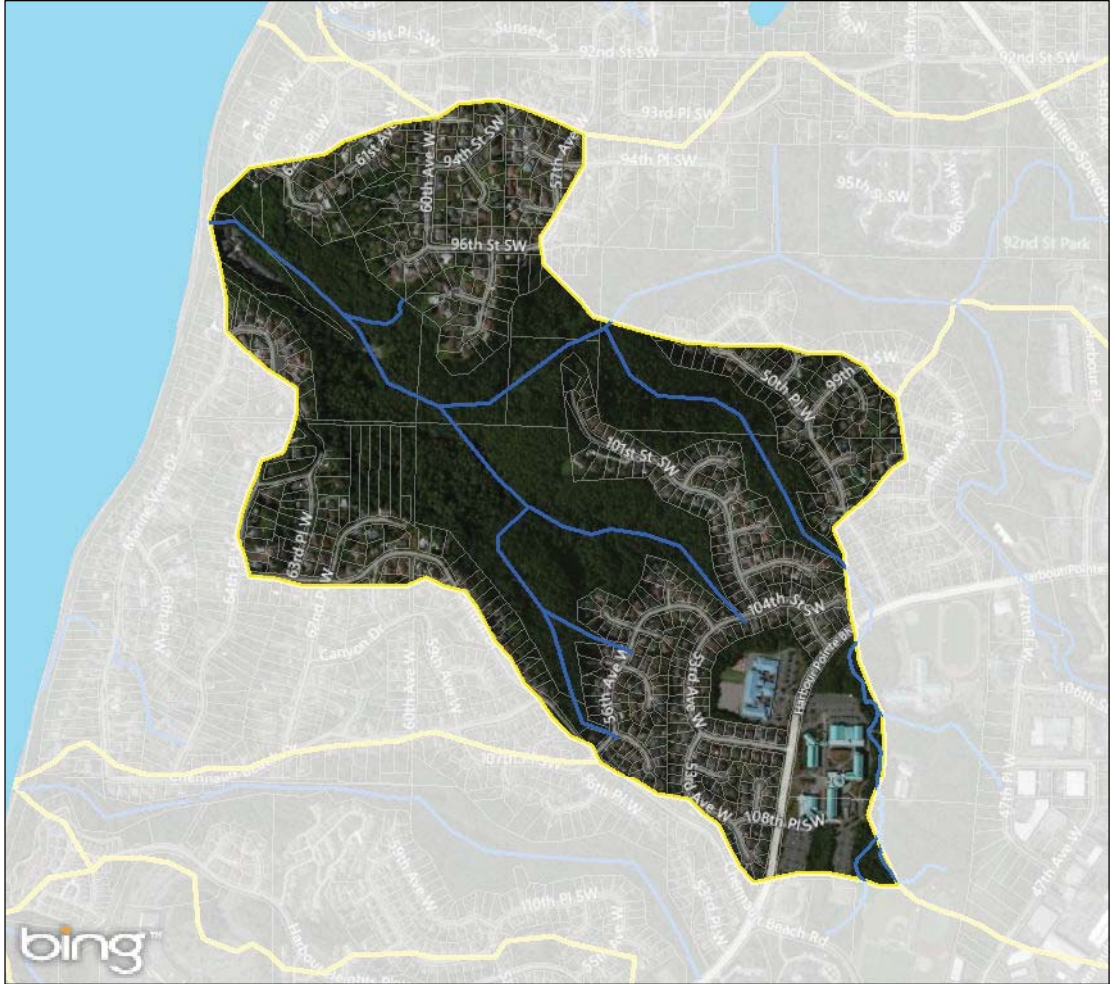
Watershed: Big Gulch
Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies
Priority: Moderate



Area (acres): 365
% Impervious: 26%
% Wetland: 0.7%
Landscape Position: Ravine

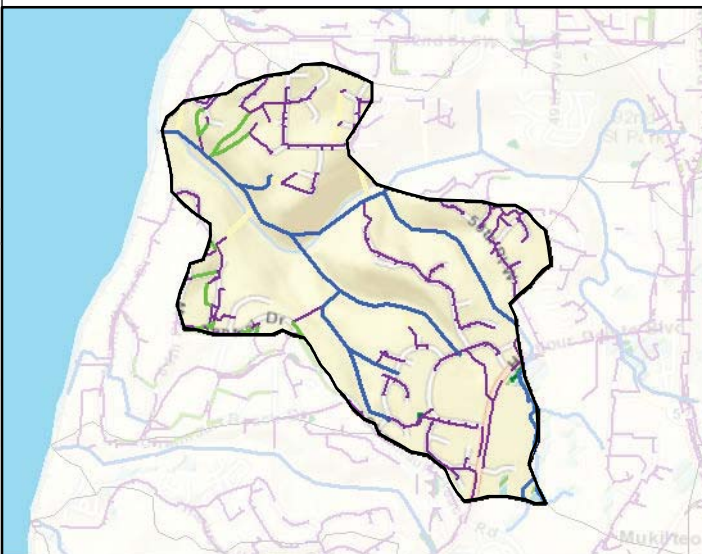


■ Commercial ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family ■ Other

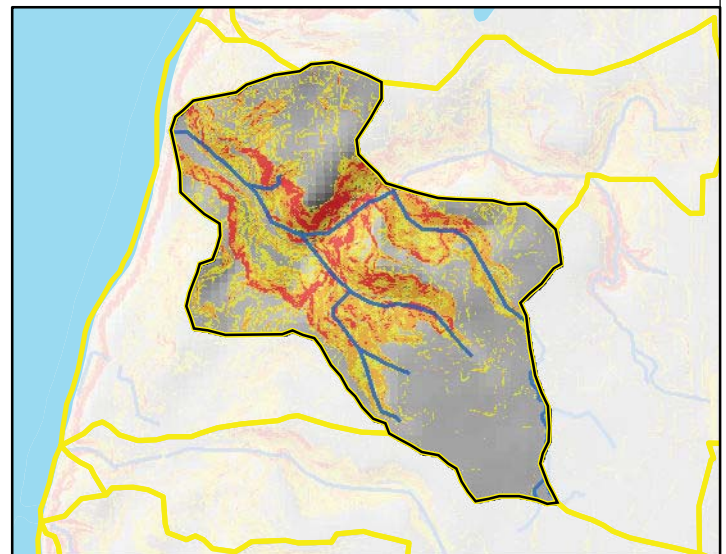


— Streams Parcels ■ Parks
■ Waterbodies

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet



Drainage — Streams — Pipe Network ■ Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems ■ Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes ■ Moderate ■ Steep ■ Very Steep

Big Gulch West

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery is a key process within this PAU. Based on this analysis, the delivery process has been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	moderate
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge ¹	n/a	n/a
Discharge	low	high

¹Recharge was not evaluated for PAU's in ravine and bluff landscape positions

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery Process

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention swale	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

Much of the land in this PAU is located in a well vegetated steep ravine. Use of strategies that infiltrate runoff will be limited/prohibited in these areas due to risks of landslides.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

There are two known problems in this PAU:

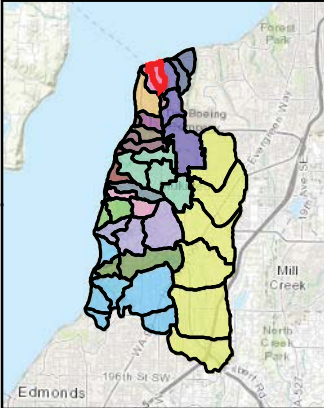
1. There is the potential for excessive erosion in the lower 0.5 miles of stream channel downstream of the high flow by-pass pipe.
2. Low area near 63rd/64th PI W is getting wetter due to increasing vegetation and loss of storage capacity.

Known Opportunities

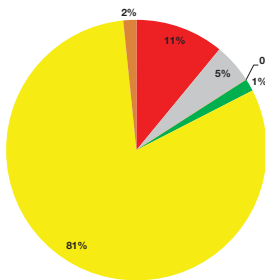
There are no known existing opportunities in this PAU.; however, 32% of this PAU is in parks and open space, which may provide opportunities.

Brewery Creek East

Watershed: Brewery Creek
Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies
Priority: Moderate



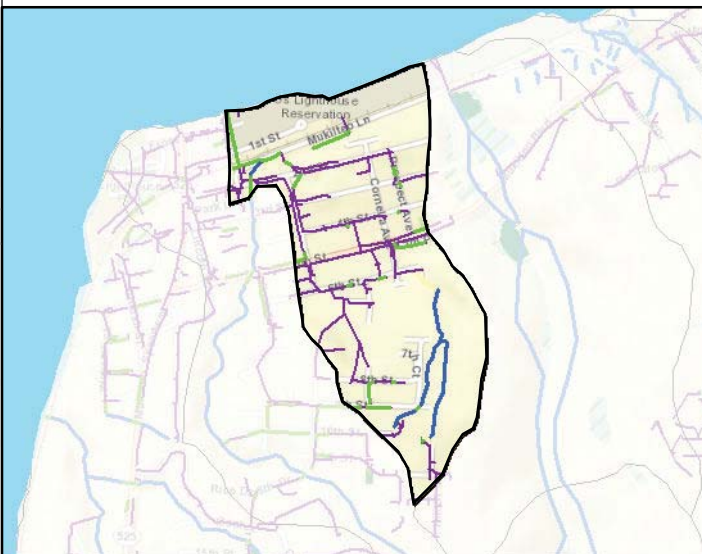
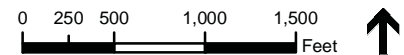
Area (acres): 133
% Impervious: 42%
% Wetland: 0.0%
Landscape Position: Ravine



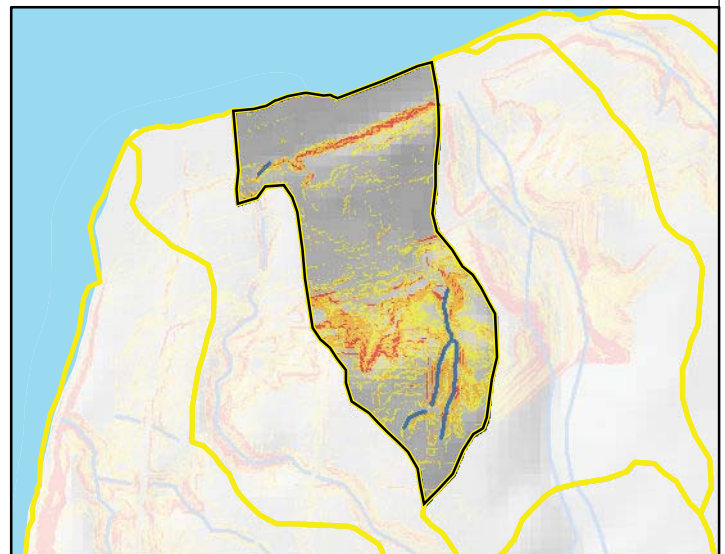
■ Commercial ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family ■ Other



— Streams □ Parcels ■ Parks
■ Waterbodies



Drainage — Streams — Pipe Network — Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems — Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes Moderate Steep Very Steep

Brewery Creek East

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery is a key process within this PAU. Based on this analysis, the delivery process has been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	low
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge ¹	n/a	n/a
Discharge	low	low

¹Recharge was not evaluated for PAU's in ravine and bluff landscape positions

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery Process

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention swale	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

There are no known constraints within this PAU. Approximately 81% of the PAU is residential development; therefore on-site strategies may be most effective.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

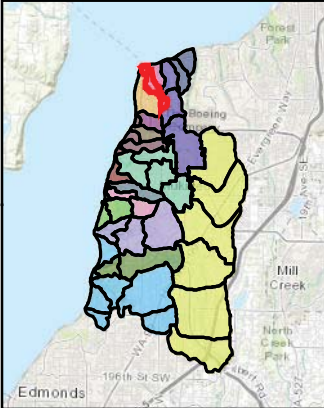
There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

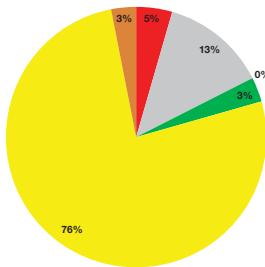
There are no known existing opportunities in this PAU.

Brewery Creek Creek West

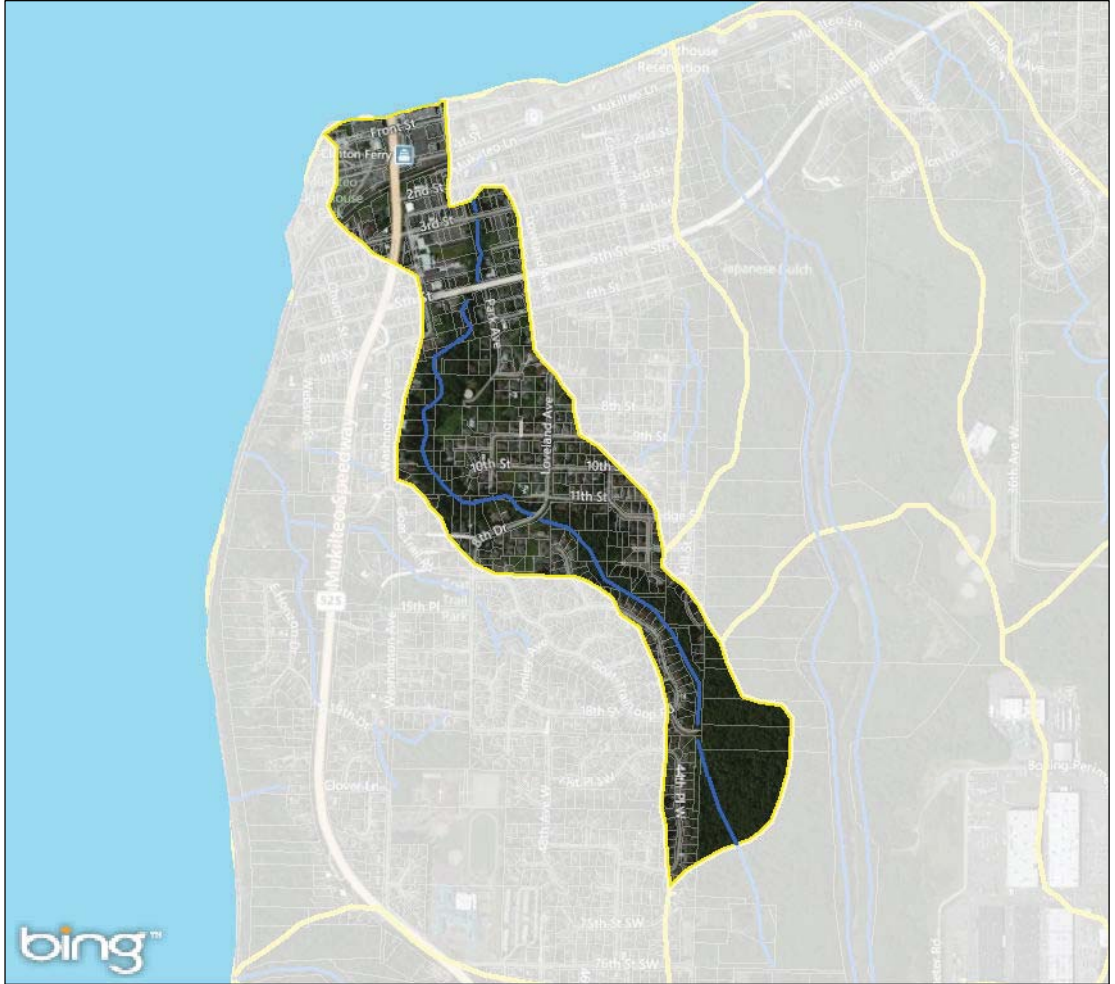
Watershed: Brewery Creek
Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies
Priority: Low



Area (acres): 171
% Impervious: 35%
% Wetland: 0.0%
Landscape Position: Ravine



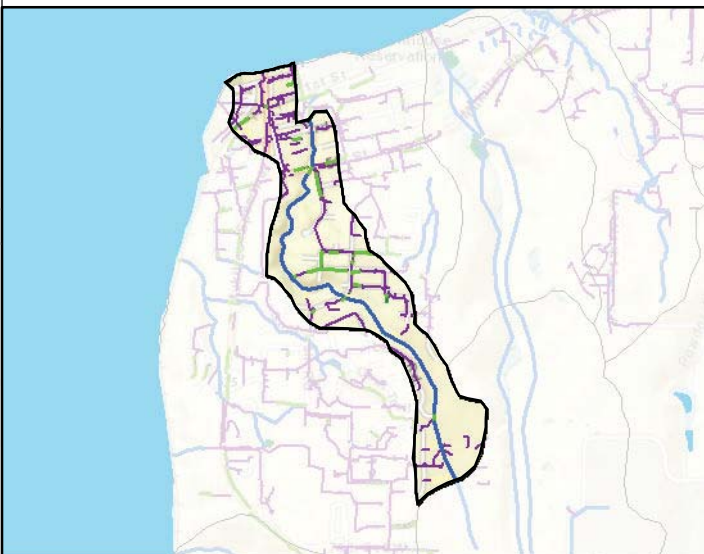
■ Commercial ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family ■ Other



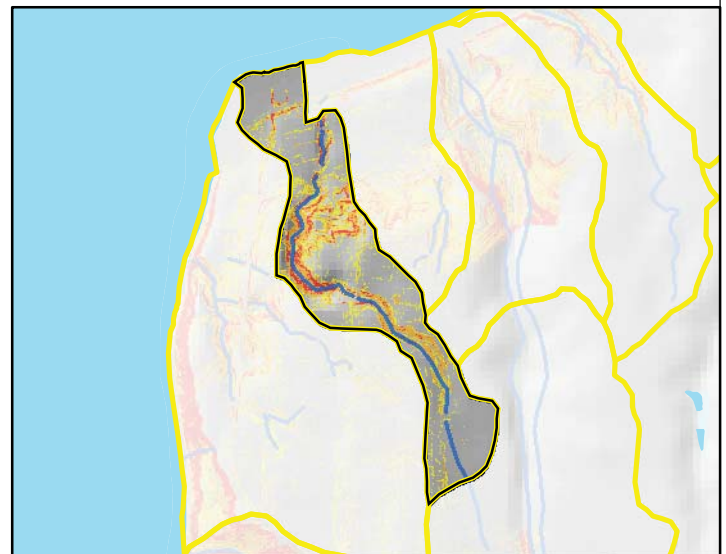
bing™

— Streams Parcels ■ Parks
■ Waterbodies

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000
 Feet



Drainage — Streams — Pipe Network ■ Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems ■ Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes ■ Moderate ■ Steep ■ Very Steep

Brewery Creek West

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery is a key process within this PAU. Based on this analysis, the delivery process has been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	moderate
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge ¹	n/a	n/a
Discharge	low	high

¹Recharge was not evaluated for PAU's in ravine and bluff landscape positions

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery Process

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention swale	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

There are no known constraints within this PAU. Approximately 76% of the PAU is residential development; therefore on-site strategies may be most effective.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

There are two known problems in this PAU:

1. Frequent flooding of Lighthouse Park parking lot; mainly due to high tides.
2. Frequent flooding at the Mukilteo Lane low hydraulic gradient and deposition of sand and gravel from excessive erosion along Hidden Point.

Known Opportunities

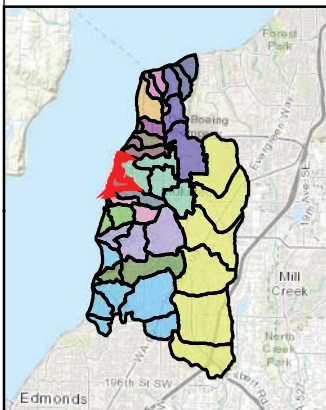
The CAMP report identified two regional mitigation sites within this PAU: M1 and MHR2.

Chennault Beach Ck/Upr Chennault Beach Ck W

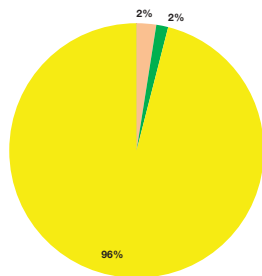
Watershed: Chennault Beach Creek

Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies

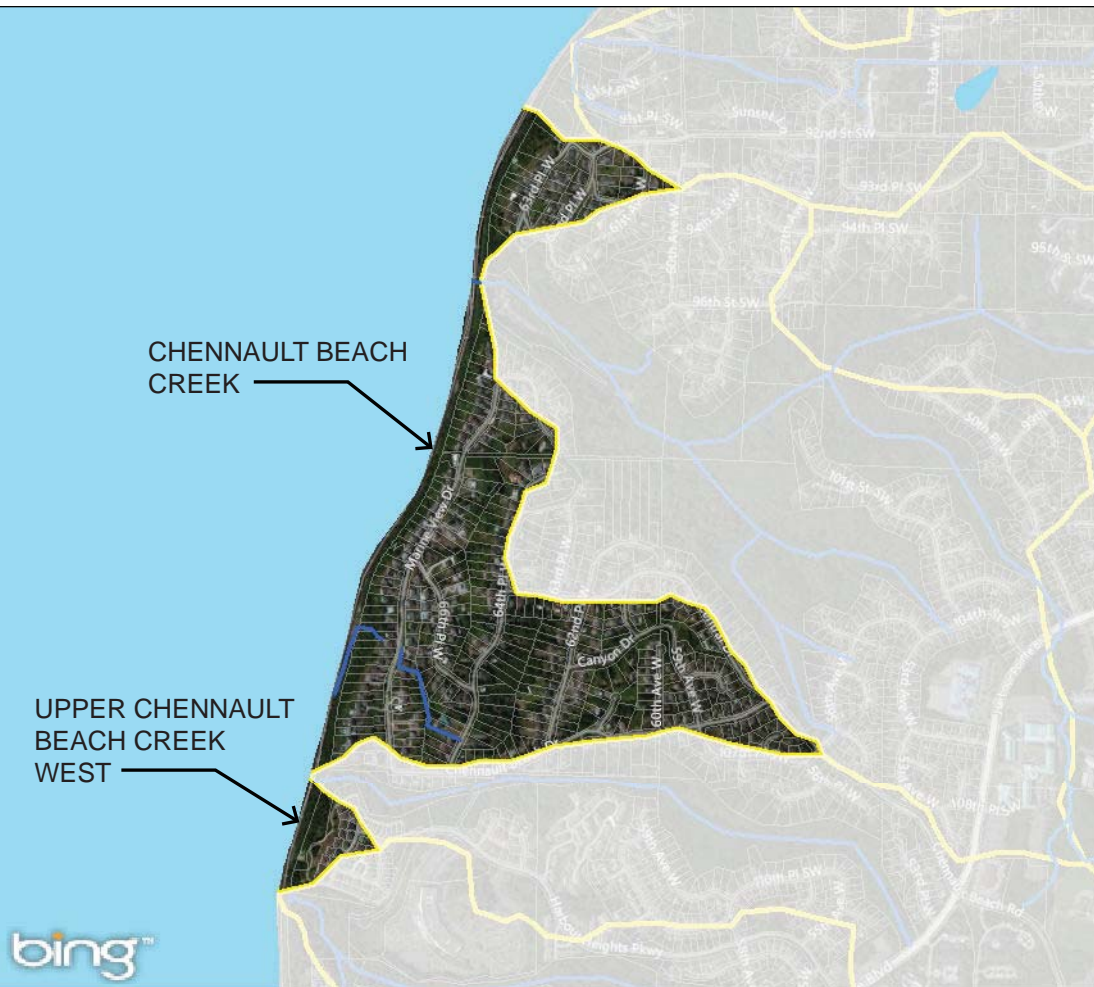
Priority: Moderate



Area (acres): 184
% Impervious: 33%
% Wetland: 0.0%
Landscape Position: Bluff

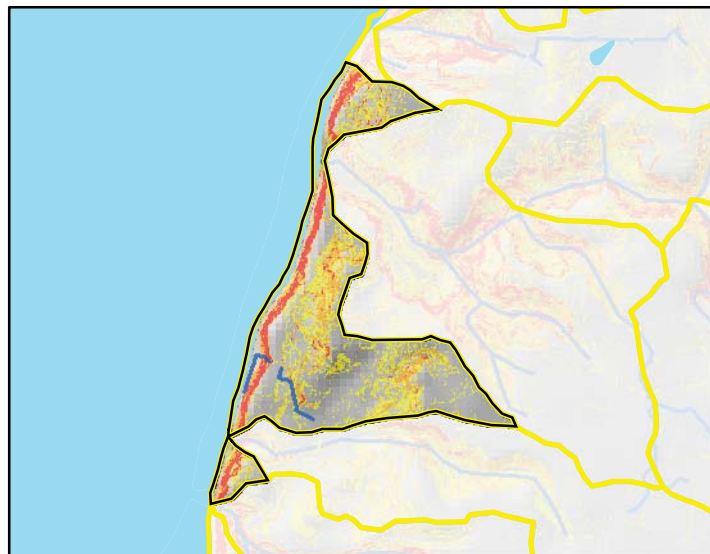
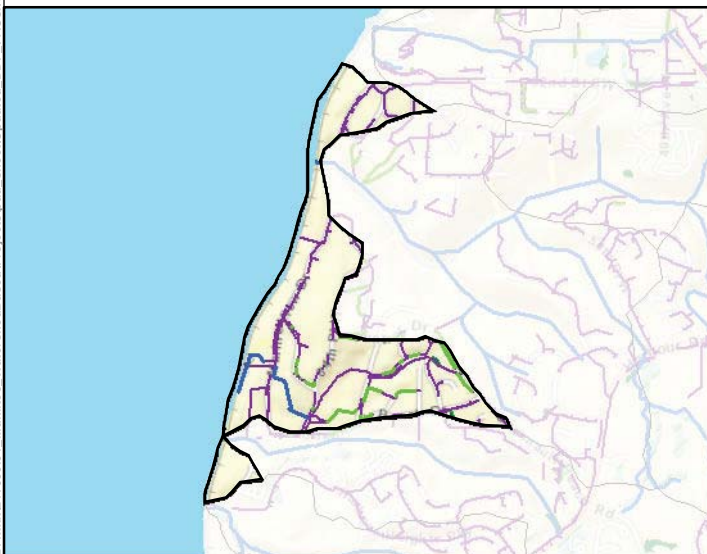


■ Commercial ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family ■ Other



— Streams Parcels ■ Parks
■ Waterbodies

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet



Drainage — Streams — Pipe Network ▨ Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems ■ Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)

Steep Slopes ■ Moderate ■ Steep ■ Very Steep

Chennault Beach Creek / Upper Chennault Beach Creek West

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery is a key process within these PAUs. Based on this analysis, the delivery process has been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	moderate
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge ¹	n/a	n/a
Discharge	low	high

¹Recharge was not evaluated for PAU's in ravine and bluff landscape positions

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery Process

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention swale	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for these PAUs

Constraints/Existing Land Use

These PAUs contain a steep coastal bluff; use of strategies that infiltrate runoff will be limited/prohibited in these areas due to risks of landslides. Approximately 96% of these PAUs are residential development; therefore on-site strategies may be most effective.

Water Quality

These PAUs have no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

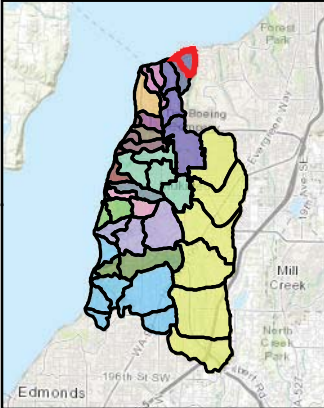
There are no known problems in these PAUs.

Known Opportunities

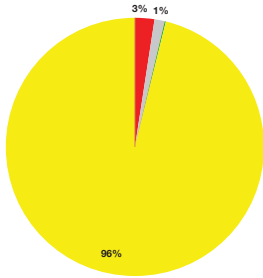
There are no known existing opportunities in these PAUs.

Edgewater East

Watershed: Edgewater
Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies
Priority: Low



Area (acres): 165
% Impervious: 35%
% Wetland: 0.0%
Landscape Position: Bluff

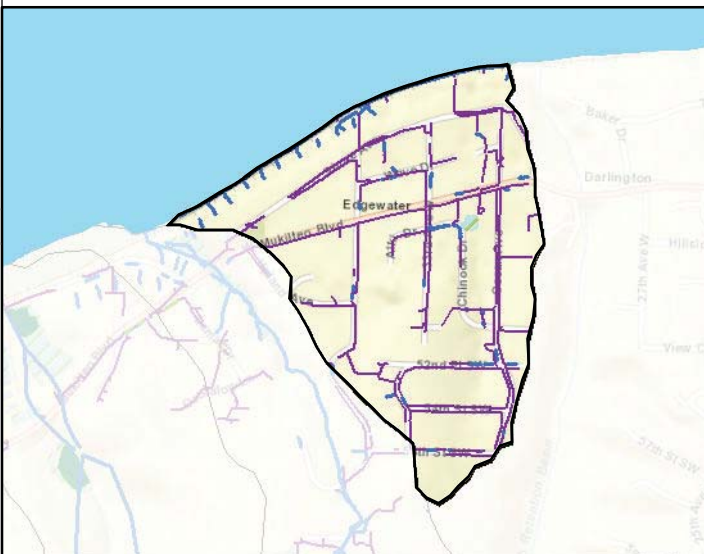


■ Commercial
 ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family
 ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family
 ■ Other



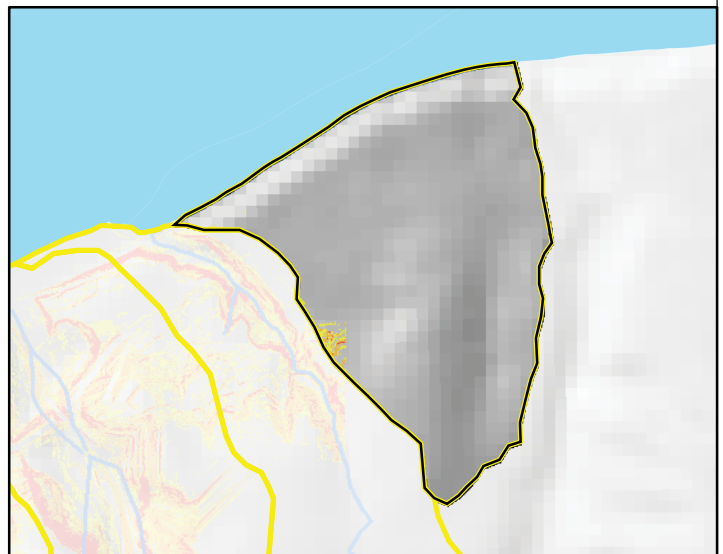
— Streams
 Parcels
 ■ Parks

■ Waterbodies
 0 250 500 1,000 Feet



Drainage

— Streams
 — Pipe Network
 ■ Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems
 ■ Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes

■ Moderate
 ■ Steep
 ■ Very Steep

Edgewater East

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery is a key process within this PAU. Based on this analysis, the delivery process has been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	moderate
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge ¹	n/a	n/a
Discharge	low	moderate

¹Recharge was not evaluated for PAU's in ravine and bluff landscape positions

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery Process

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention swale	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

This PAU contains a steep coastal bluff; use of strategies that infiltrate runoff will be limited/prohibited in these areas due to risks of landslides. Approximately 96% of the PAU is residential development; therefore on-site strategies may be most effective.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

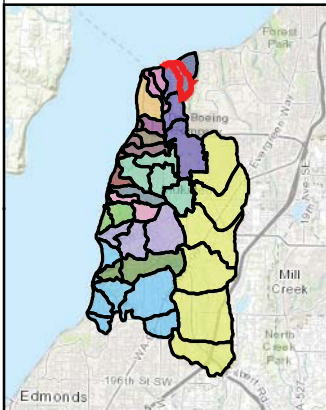
There are no known existing opportunities in this PAU.

Edgewater West

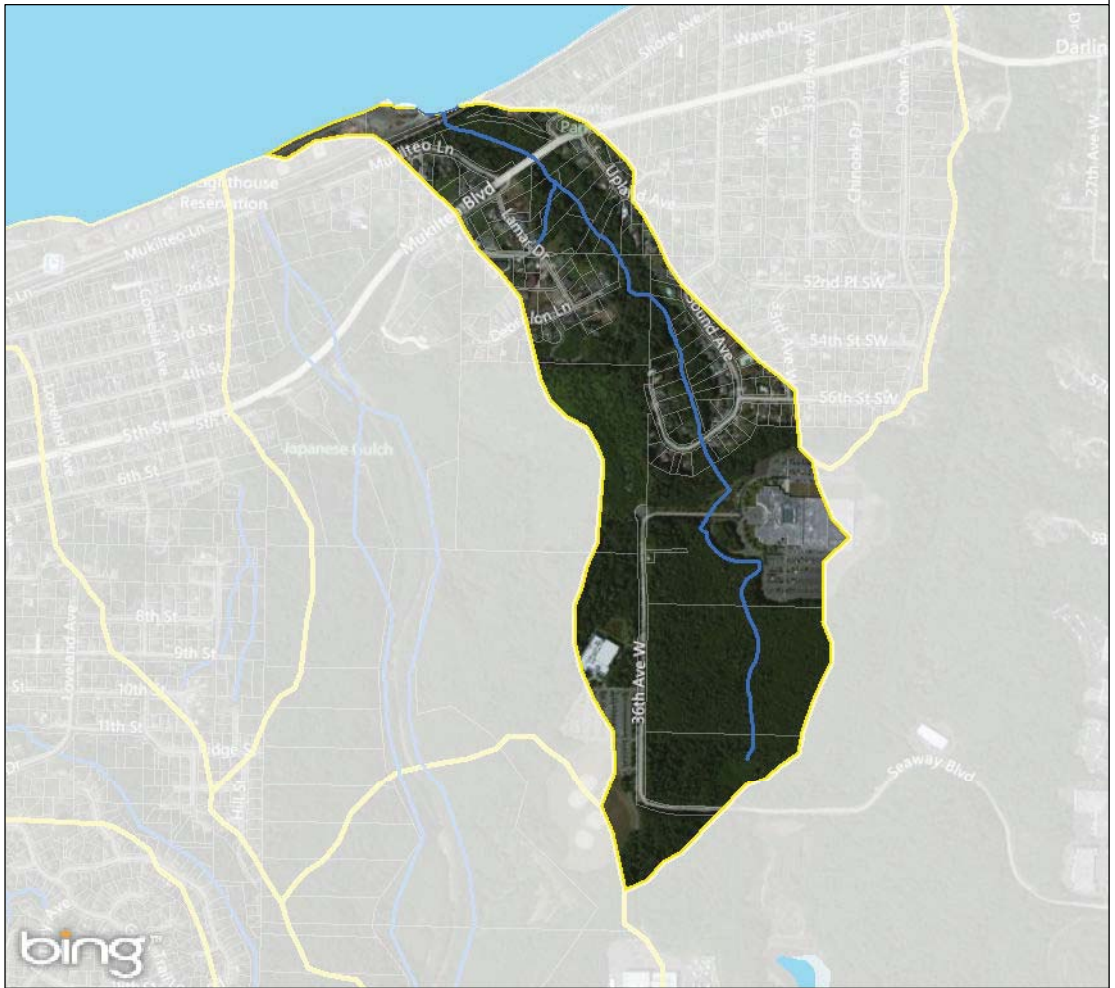
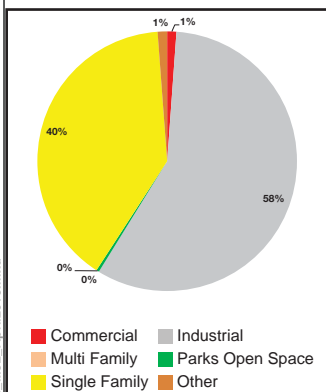
Watershed: Edgewater

Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies

Priority: Low

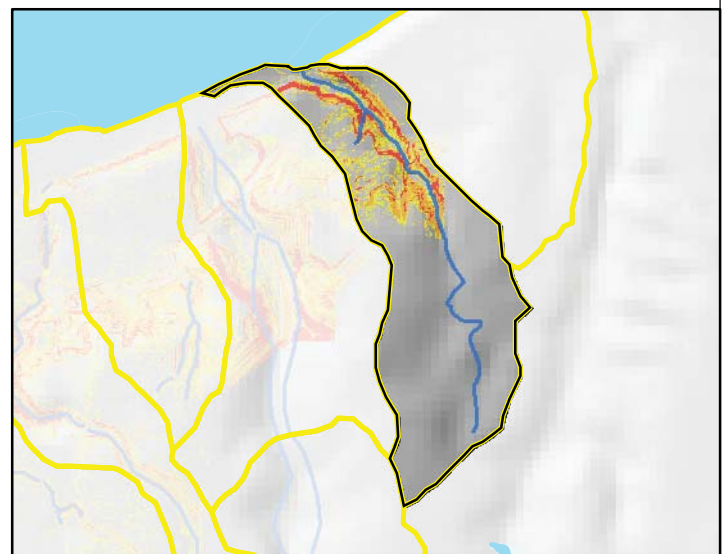
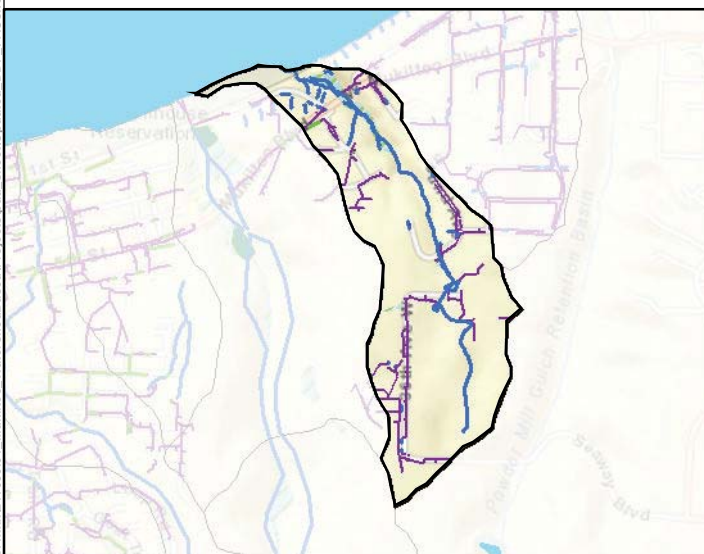


Area (acres): 175
 % Impervious: 21%
 % Wetland: 0.0%
 Landscape Position: Ravine



Streams
 Waterbodies
 Parcels
 Parks

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 Feet



Drainage
 Streams
 Pipe Network
 Wetlands
 Open Channel Systems
 Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)

Steep Slopes
 Moderate
 Steep
 Very Steep

Edgewater West

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery is a key process within this PAU. Based on this analysis, the delivery process has been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	moderate
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge ¹	n/a	n/a
Discharge	low	high

¹Recharge was not evaluated for PAU's in ravine and bluff landscape positions

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery Process

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention swale	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

The lower portion of this PAU contains a well vegetated steep ravine. Use of strategies that infiltrate runoff will be limited/prohibited in these areas due to risks of landslides.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

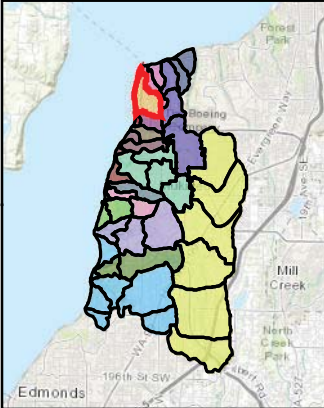
There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

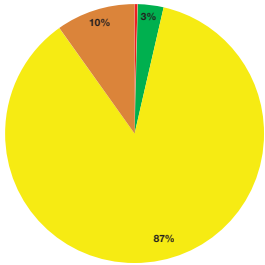
The upper portion of this PAU is forested and could be protected for upland habitat.

Goat Trail Ravine

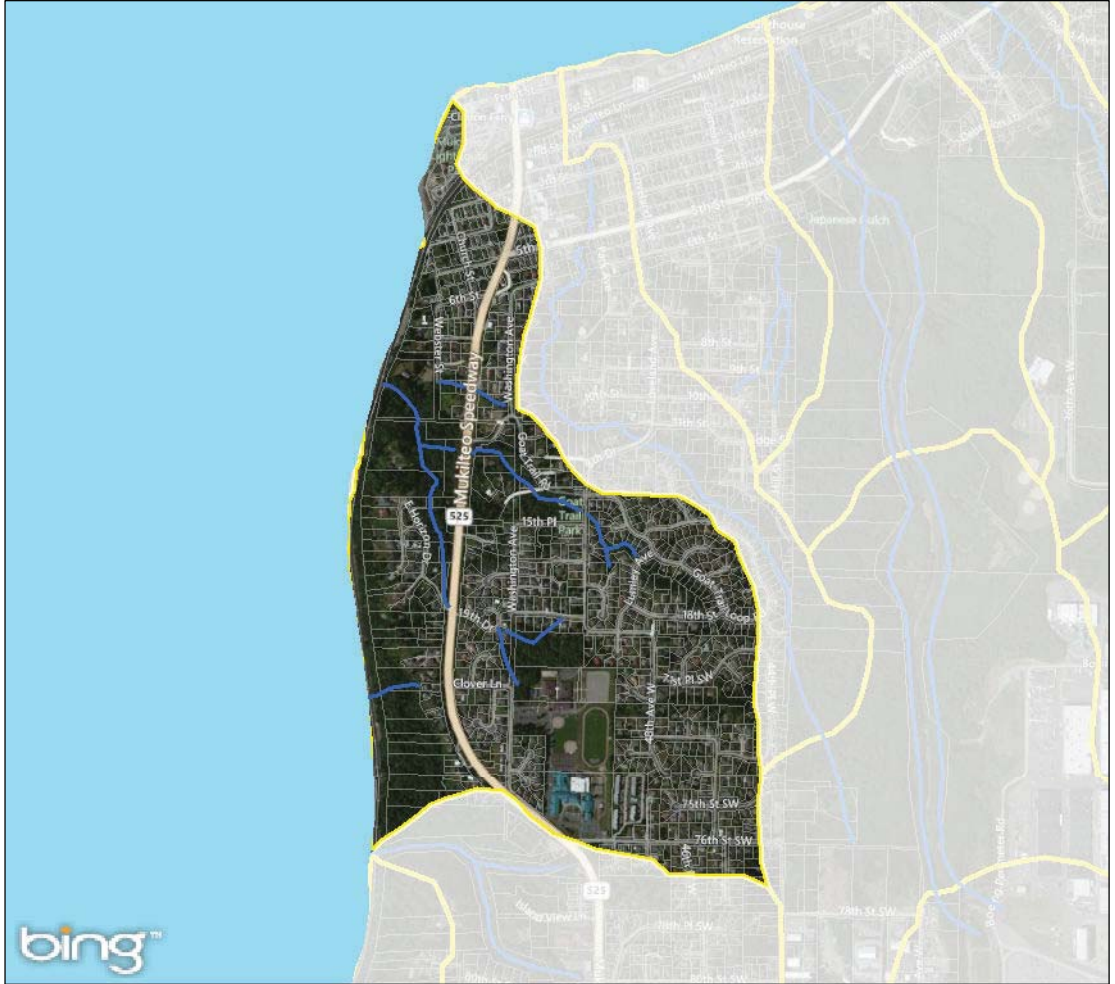
Watershed: Goat Trail Ravine
Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies
Priority: Low



Area (acres): 382
% Impervious: 35%
% Wetland: 0.0%
Landscape Position: Ravine

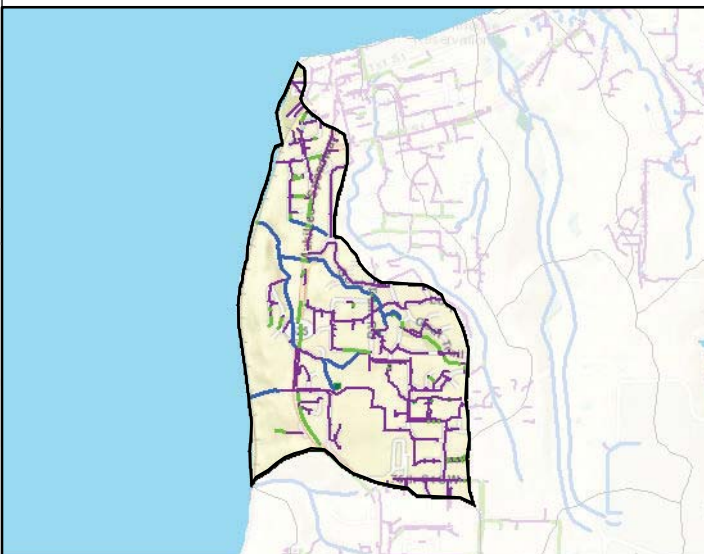


■ Commercial
 ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family
 ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family
 ■ Other



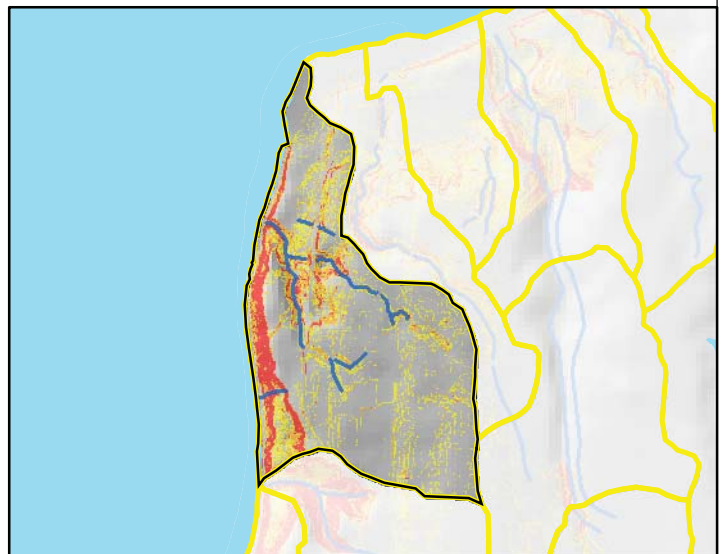
— Streams
 Parcels
 ■ Parks
■ Waterbodies

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500 Feet



Drainage

— Streams
 — Pipe Network
 ■ Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems
 ■ Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes

■ Moderate
 ■ Steep
 ■ Very Steep

Goat Trail Ravine

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery is a key process within this PAU. Based on this analysis, the delivery processes has been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	moderate
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge ¹	n/a	n/a
Discharge	low	high

¹Recharge was not evaluated for PAU's in ravine and bluff landscape positions

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery Process

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention swale	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

This PAU contains a steep coastal bluff; use of strategies that infiltrate runoff will be limited/prohibited in these areas due to risks of landslides. Approximately 87% of the PAU is residential development; therefore on-site strategies may be most effective.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

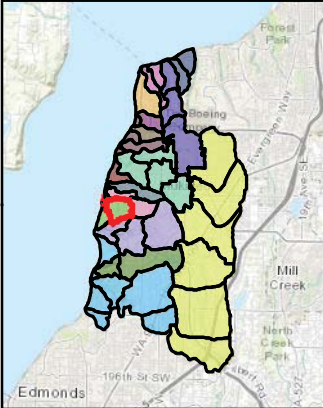
There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

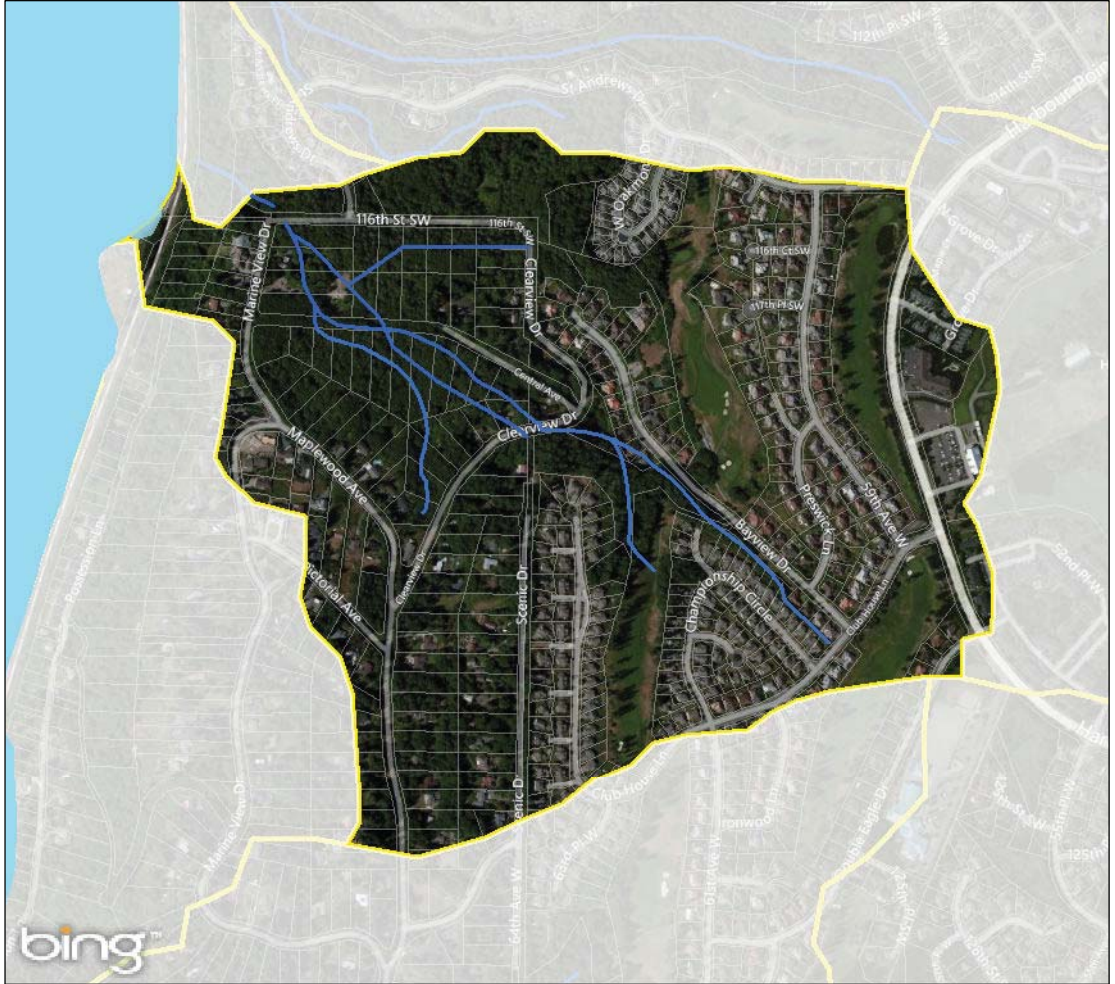
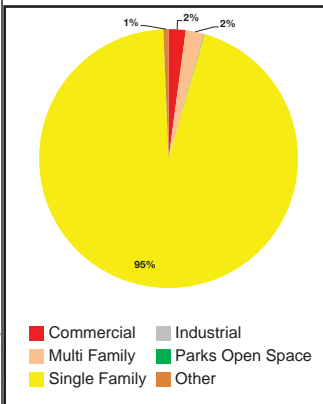
There are no known existing opportunities in this PAU.

Hulk Creek East

Watershed: Hulk Creek
Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies
Priority: Low

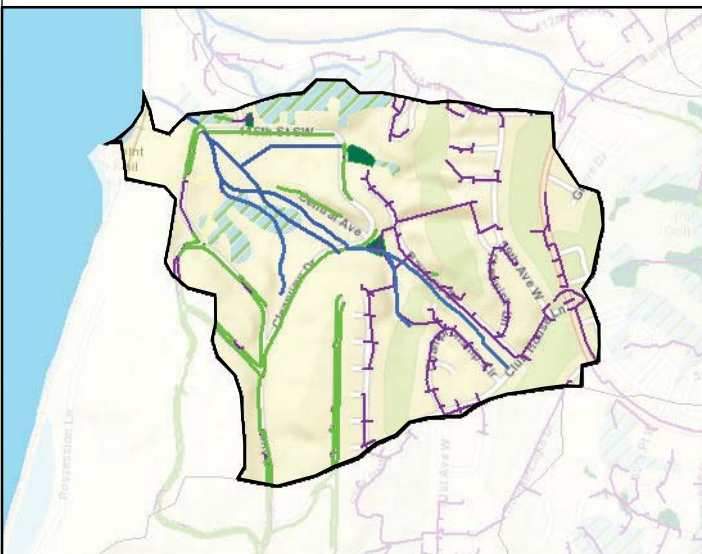


Area (acres): 248
% Impervious: 23%
% Wetland: 0.1%
Landscape Position: Ravine

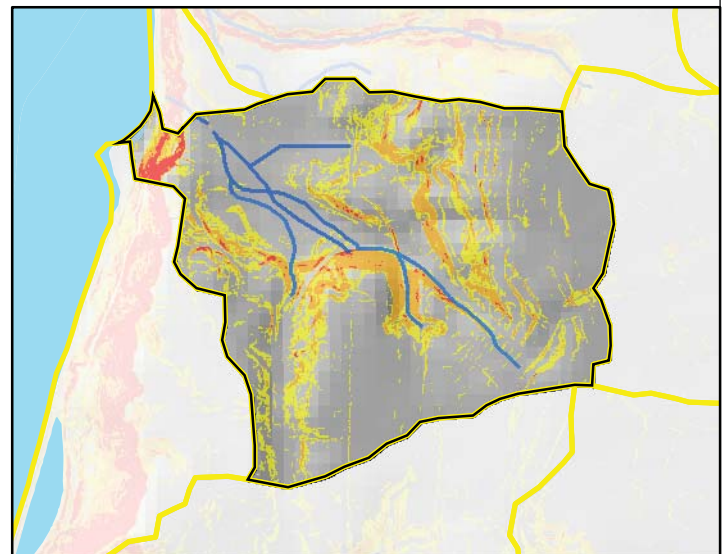


Streams
 Waterbodies
 Parcels
 Parks

0 250 500 1,000
 Feet



Drainage
 Streams
 Pipe Network
 Wetlands
 Open Channel Systems
 Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes
 Moderate
 Steep
 Very Steep

Hulk Creek East

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery is a key process within this PAU. Based on this analysis, the delivery process has been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	moderate
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge ¹	n/a	n/a
Discharge	low	moderate

¹Recharge was not evaluated for PAU's in ravine and bluff landscape positions

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery Process

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention swale	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

This PAU contains both a steep coastal bluff and steep ravines; use of strategies that infiltrate runoff will be limited/prohibited in these areas due to risks of landslides. Approximately 95% of the PAU is residential development; therefore on-site strategies may be most effective.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

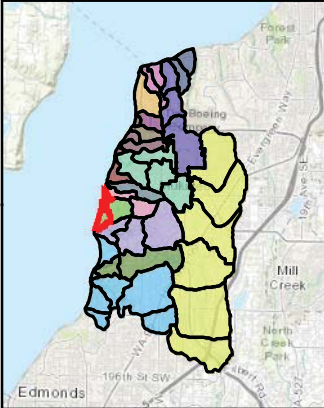
There are no known existing opportunities in this PAU.

Hulk Creek North/South

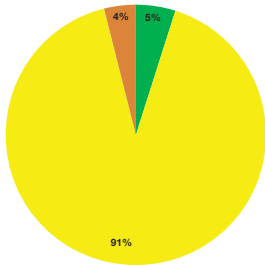
Watershed: Hulk Creek

Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies

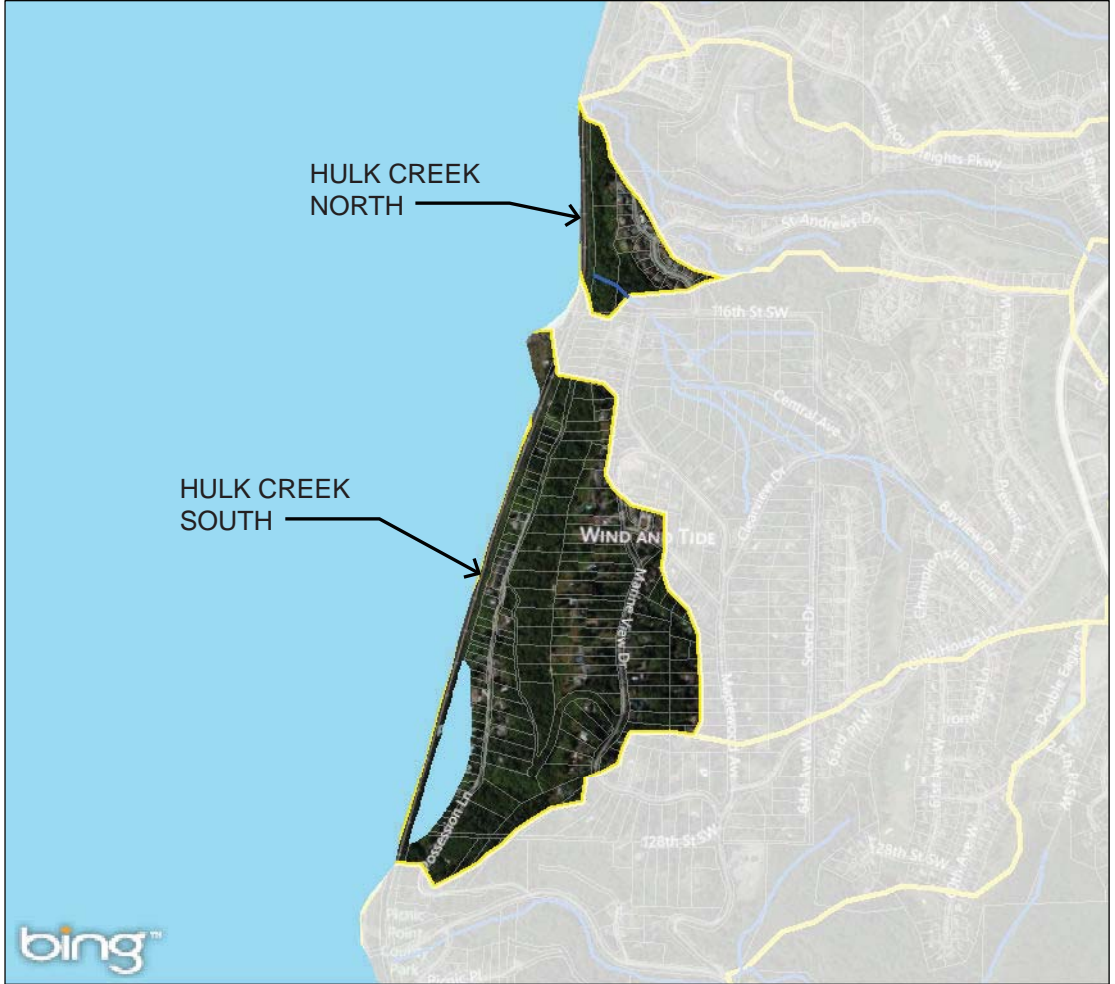
Priority: Low



Area (acres): 127
% Impervious: 11%
% Wetland: 1.9%
Landscape Position: Bluff

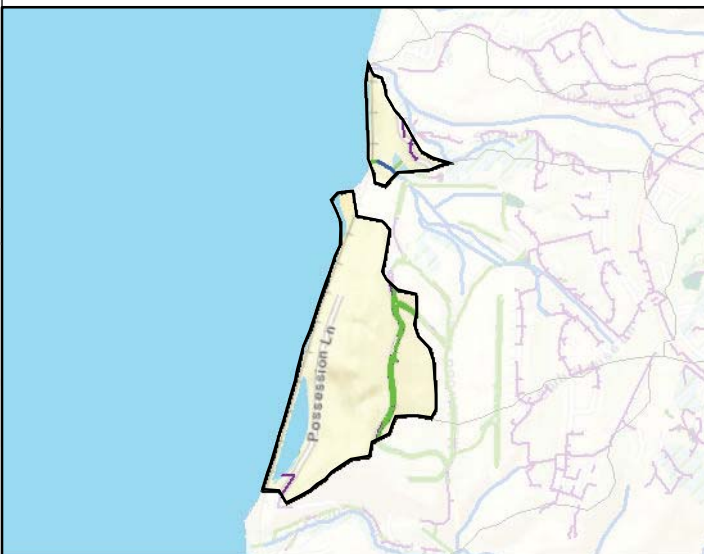


■ Commercial ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family ■ Other

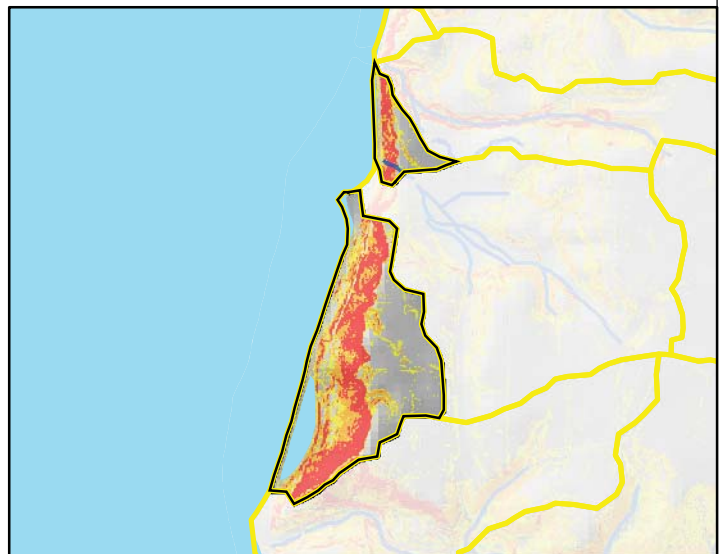


— Streams Parcels ■ Parks
■ Waterbodies

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000
 Feet



Drainage — Streams — Pipe Network ■ Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems ■ Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes ■ Moderate ■ Steep ■ Very Steep

Hulk Creek North and Hulk Creek South

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery is a key process within this PAU. Based on this analysis, the delivery process has been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	moderate
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge ¹	n/a	n/a
Discharge	low	high

¹Recharge was not evaluated for PAU's in ravine and bluff landscape positions

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery Process

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention swale	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

This PAU contains a steep coastal bluff; use of strategies that infiltrate runoff will be limited/prohibited in these areas due to risks of landslides. Approximately 91% of the PAU is residential development; therefore on-site strategies may be most effective.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

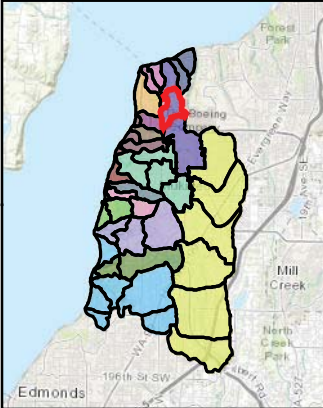
High flows are causing stream bank erosion and bank failure in Hulk Creek West.

Known Opportunities

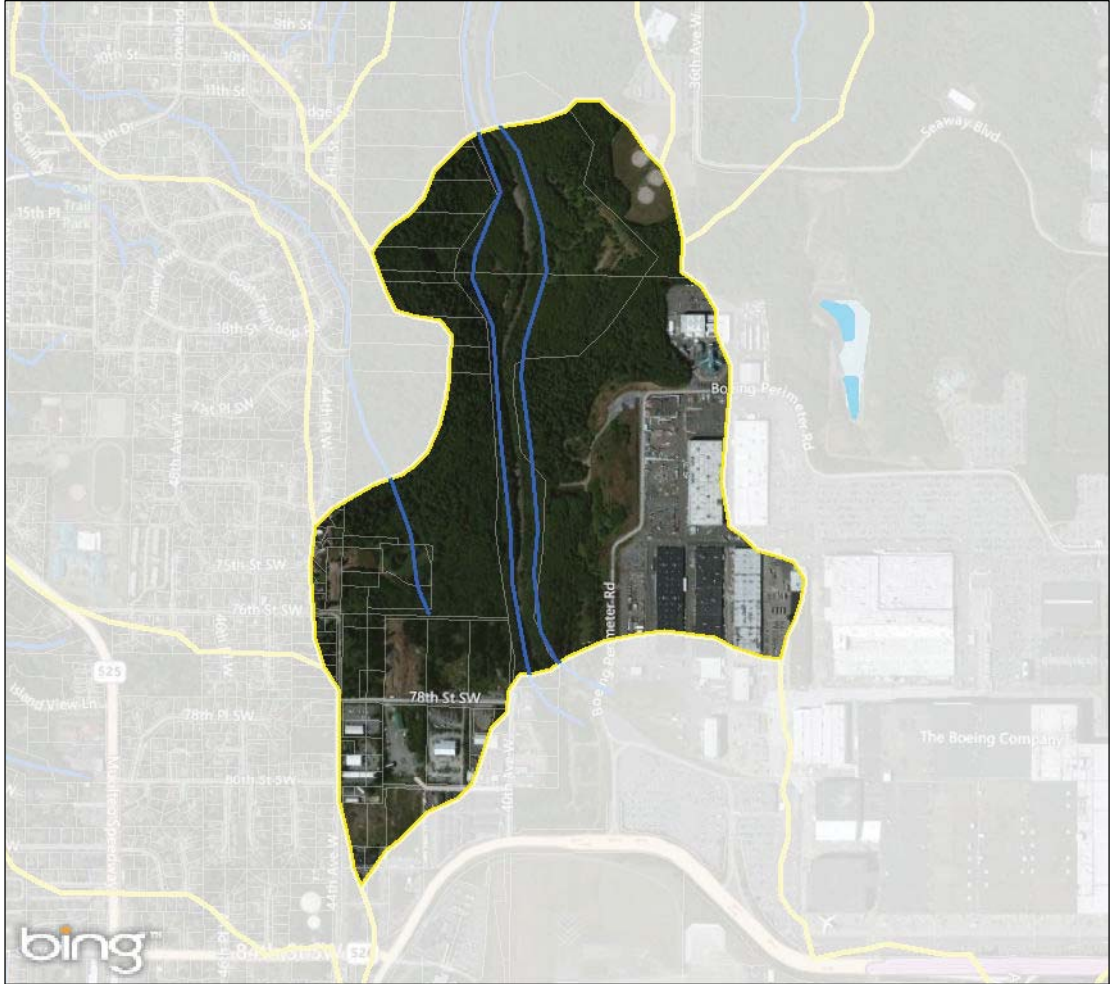
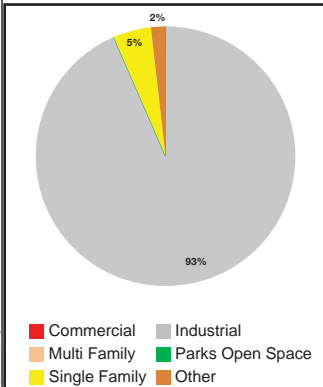
The detention pond located near Clearview Dr could be expanded to provide more storage capacity.

Japanese Creek Mid

Watershed: Japanese Creek
Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies
Priority: High

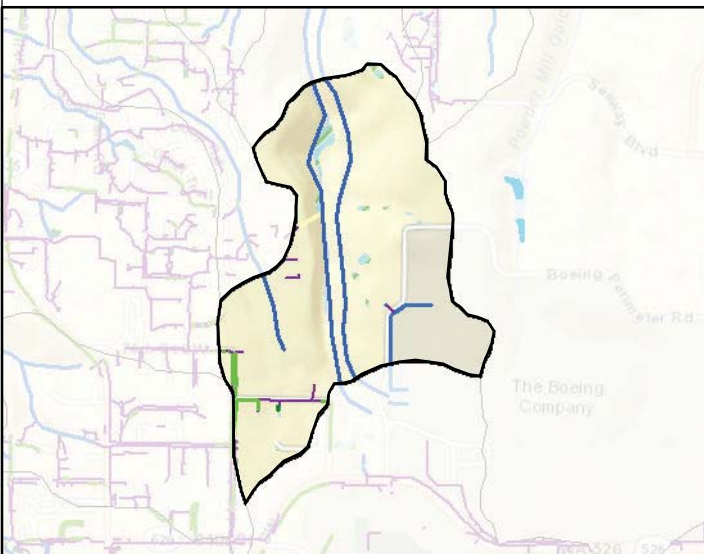


Area (acres): 277
% Impervious: 25%
% Wetland: 0.1%
Landscape Position: Ravine

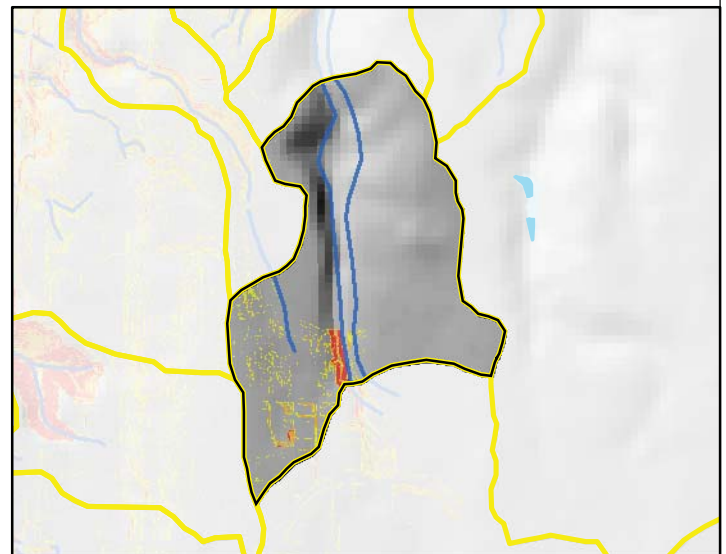


Streams Parcels Parks
 Waterbodies

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet



Drainage Streams Pipe Network Wetlands
 Open Channel Systems Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes Moderate Steep Very Steep

Japanese Creek Mid

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery is a key process within this PAU. Based on this analysis, the delivery process has been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	moderate
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge ¹	n/a	n/a
Discharge	low	high

¹Recharge was not evaluated for PAU's in ravine and bluff landscape positions

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery Process

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention swale	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

This PAU contains a well vegetated steep ravine. Use of strategies that infiltrate runoff will be limited/prohibited in these areas due to risks of landslides.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

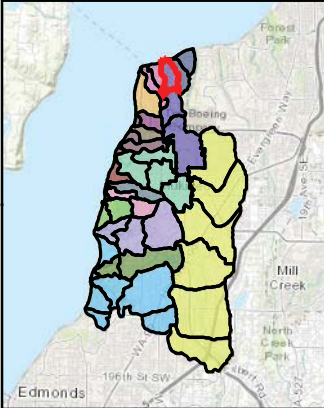
There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

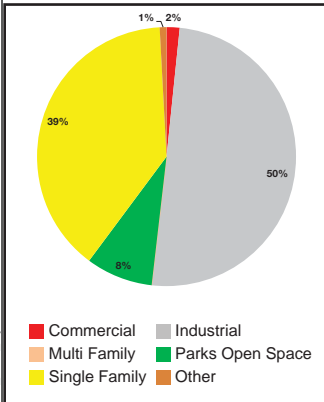
The CAMP report identified three regional mitigation sites within this PAU: M2, MHR1, and MHR2.

Japanese Creek North

Watershed: Japanese Creek
Management Category: Preserve
Priority: Highest

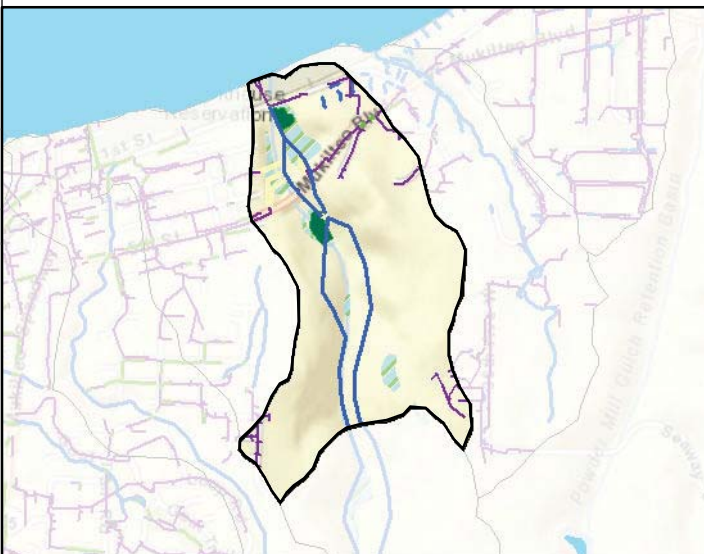


Area (acres): 213
% Impervious: 13%
% Wetland: 0.4%
Landscape Position: Plateau

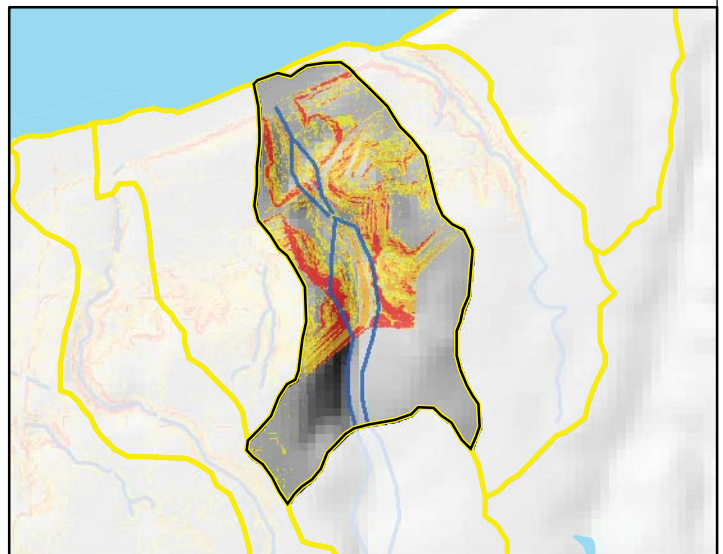


Streams Parcels Parks
 Waterbodies

0 250 500 1,000 1,500
 Feet



Drainage Streams Pipe Network Wetlands
 Open Channel Systems Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes Moderate Steep Very Steep

Japanese Creek North

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery and discharge are key processes within this PAU. Based on this analysis, the discharge process is relatively intact, but delivery process is impaired by impervious surfaces and surface storage has been impaired by loss of wetlands.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	moderate
Surface Storage	moderate	low
Recharge ¹	n/a	n/a
Discharge	high	high

¹Recharge was not evaluated for PAU's in ravine and bluff landscape positions

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery Process and Surface Storage

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Detention/retention pond	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Restore depressional wetlands	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
Permeable pavement	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
Bioretention swale	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

This PAU contains portions of a well vegetated steep ravine. Use of strategies that infiltrate runoff will be limited/prohibited in these areas due to risks of landslides.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

There were flooding problems in 2005/2006 in the BNSF right-of-way, likely due to the BNSF culvert located under the Boeing Access Rd.

Known Opportunities

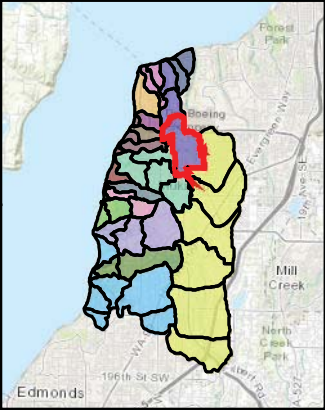
The CAMP report identified one regional mitigation site within this PAU: M1.

Japanese Creek South

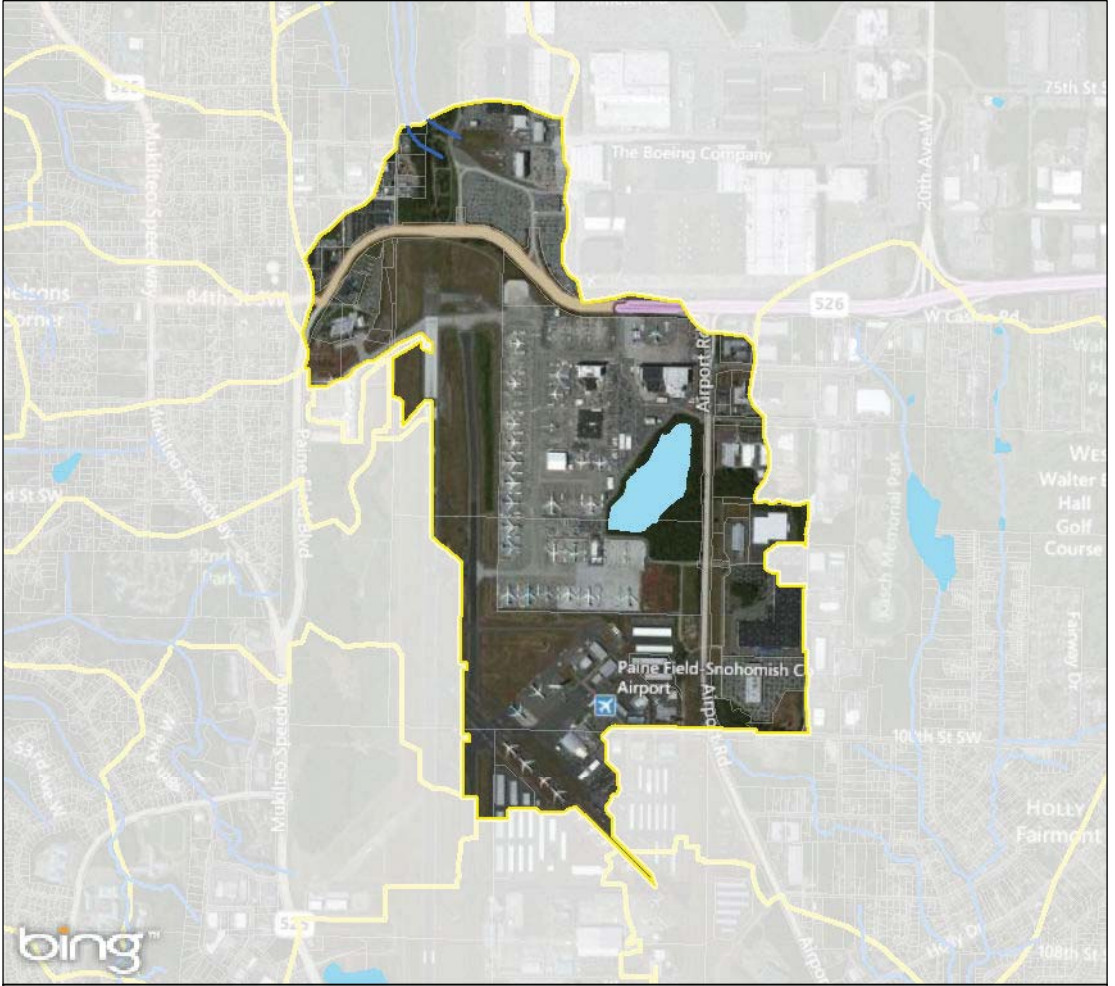
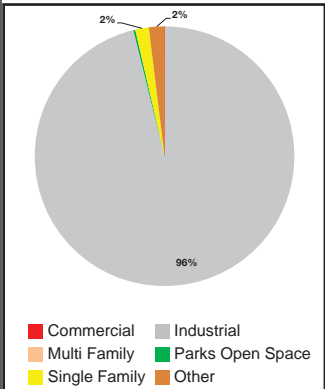
Watershed: Japaneses Creek

Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies

Priority: High

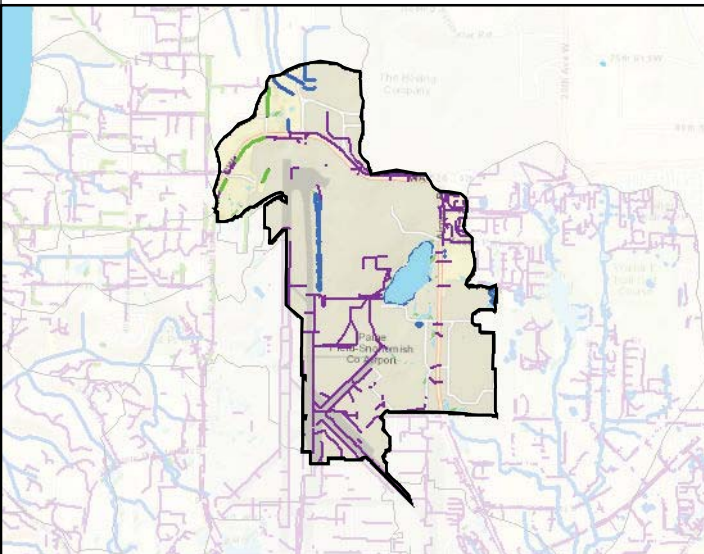


Area (acres): 659
% Impervious: 63%
% Wetland: 2.7%
Landscape Position: Plateau

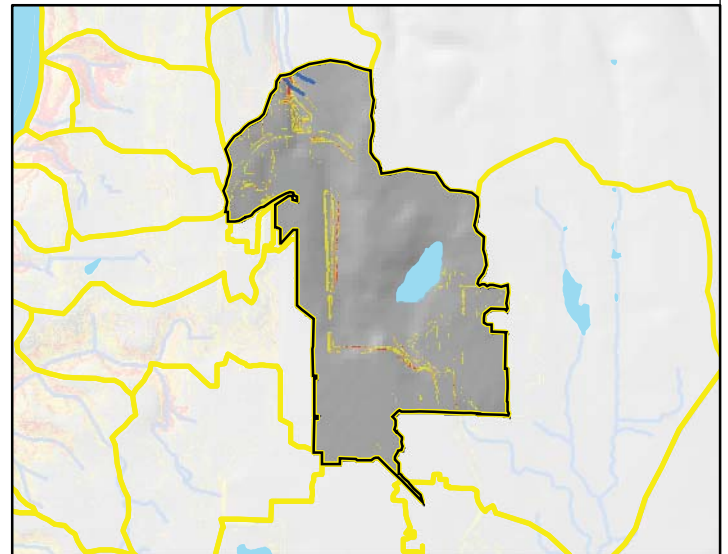



— Streams □ Parcels ■ Parks
■ Waterbodies

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500 3,000 Feet



Drainage — Streams — Pipe Network — Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems — Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes  Moderate  Steep  Very Steep

Japanese Creek South

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery and recharge are both key processes within this PAU. Based on this analysis, both processes have been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	low
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge	high	low
Discharge	low	low

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery and Recharge Processes

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention cells and planters	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
Bioretention swale	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

This PAU contains 96% industrial land cover which may limit the use of strategies that infiltrate stormwater due to risks associated with spills.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

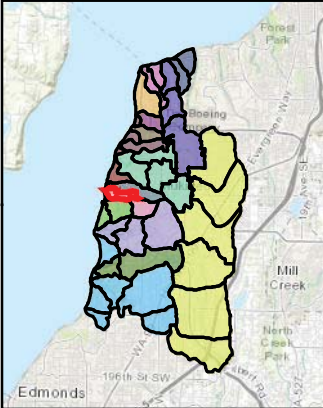
There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

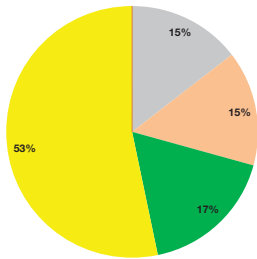
There are no known existing opportunities in this PAU.

Lower Chennault

Watershed: Lower Chennault Beach Creek North
Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies
Priority: Moderate



Area (acres): 122
% Impervious: 31%
% Wetland: 0.1%
Landscape Position: Ravine

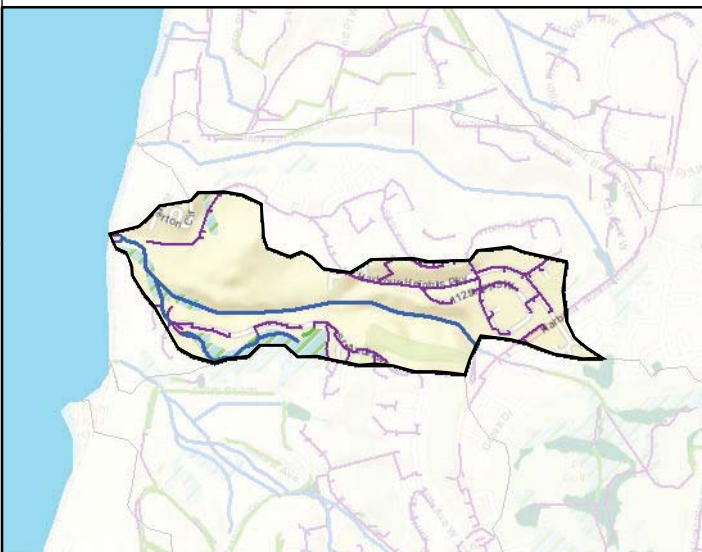


■ Commercial ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family ■ Other

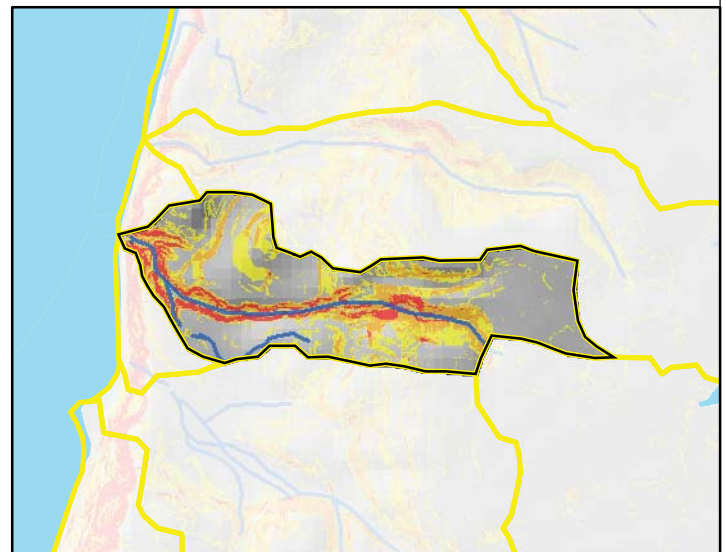


— Streams Parcels ■ Parks
■ Waterbodies

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 Feet



Drainage — Streams — Pipe Network ■ Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems ■ Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes ■ Moderate ■ Steep ■ Very Steep

Lower Chennault Beach Creek North

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery is a key process within this PAU. Based on this analysis, the delivery process has been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	moderate
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge ¹	n/a	n/a
Discharge	low	high

¹Recharge was not evaluated for PAU's in ravine and bluff landscape positions

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery Process

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention swale	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

Much of the land in this PAU is located in a well vegetated steep ravine. Use of strategies that infiltrate runoff will be limited/prohibited in these areas due to risks of landslides.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

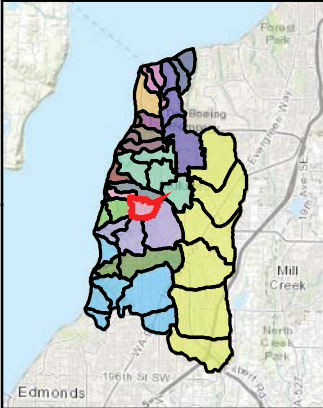
High flows have been causing stream bank collapse and small landslides.

Known Opportunities

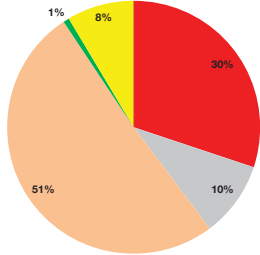
There are no known existing opportunities in this PAU.; however, 17% of this PAU is in parks and open space, which may provide opportunities.

Lower Chennault

Watershed: Lower Chennault Beach Creek South
Management Category: Preserve
Priority: Highest



Area (acres): 215
% Impervious: 30%
% Wetland: 21.2%
Landscape Position: Plateau



■ Commercial ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family ■ Other

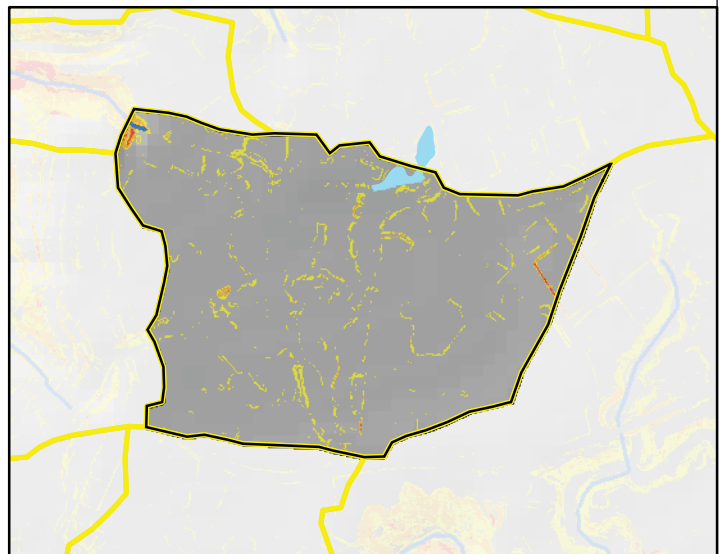


— Streams Parcels ■ Parks
■ Waterbodies

0 250 500 1,000 Feet



Drainage — Streams — Pipe Network ■ Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems ■ Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes ■ Moderate ■ Steep ■ Very Steep

Lower Chennault Beach Creek South

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery, surface storage, and recharge are key processes within this PAU. Based on this analysis, storage processes are relatively intact, but delivery and recharge processes are impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	moderate
Surface Storage	high	high
Recharge	high	moderate
Discharge	low	moderate

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery and Recharge Processes

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention swale	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
Bioretention cells and planters	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

Much of the land in this PAU is developed by a golf course. Although the PAU scored high for the watershed processes measured; water quality may be impaired.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

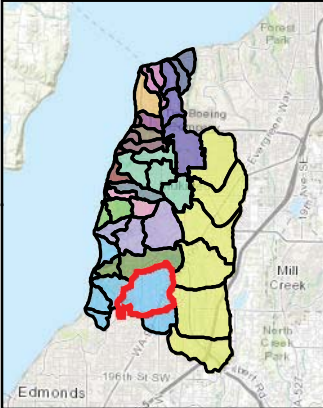
There are no known existing opportunities in this PAU.

Lunds Gulch East

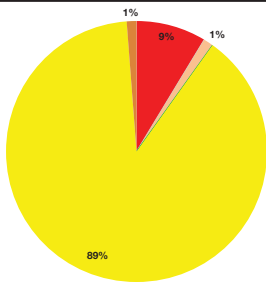
Watershed: Lunds Gulch

Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies

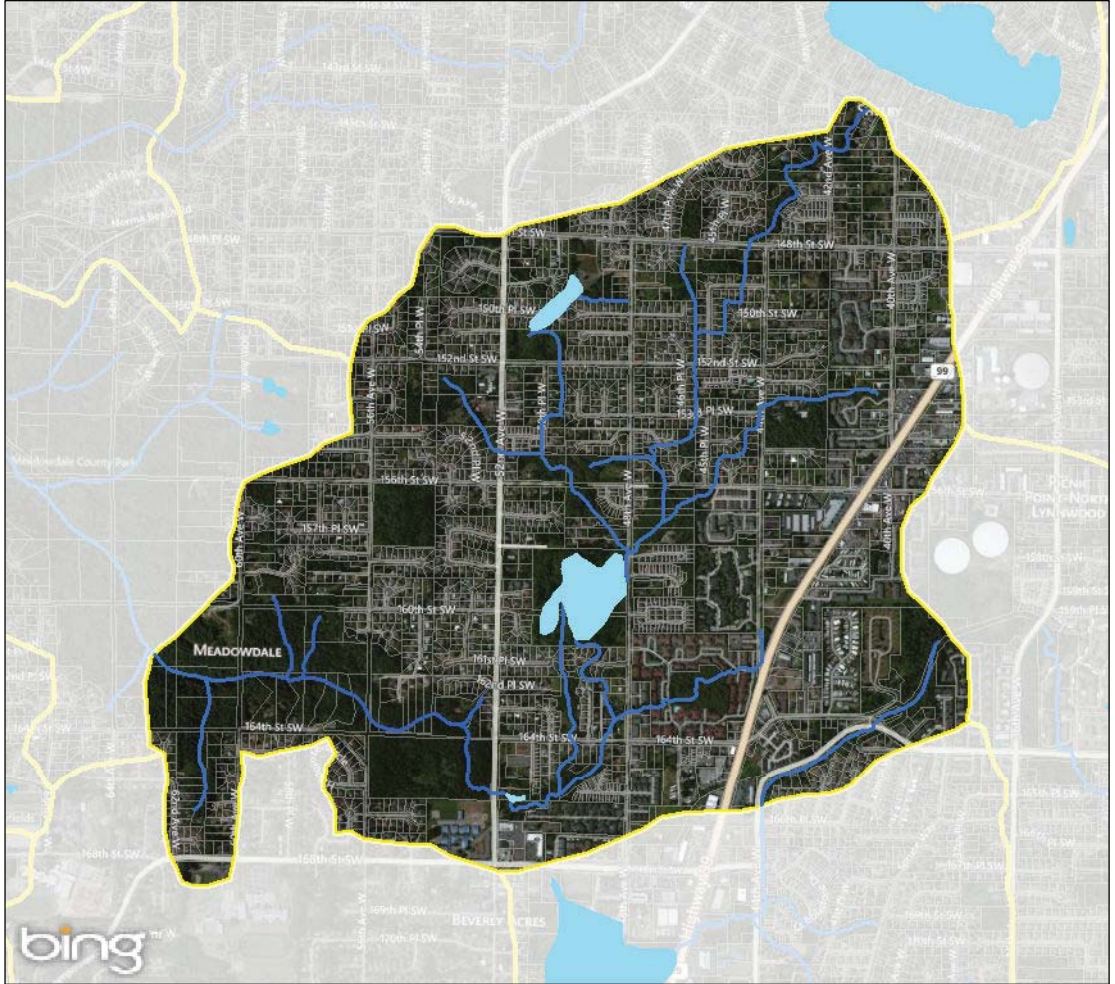
Priority: High



Area (acres): 1044
% Impervious: 38%
% Wetland: 2.0%
Landscape Position: Plateau

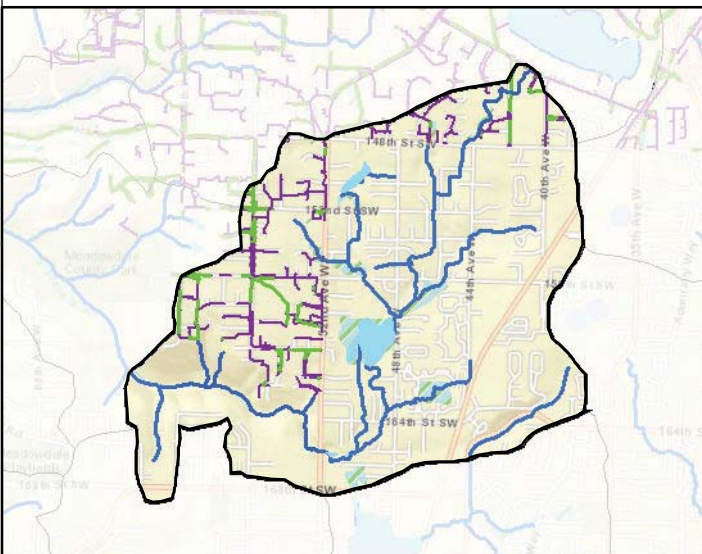


■ Commercial ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family ■ Other

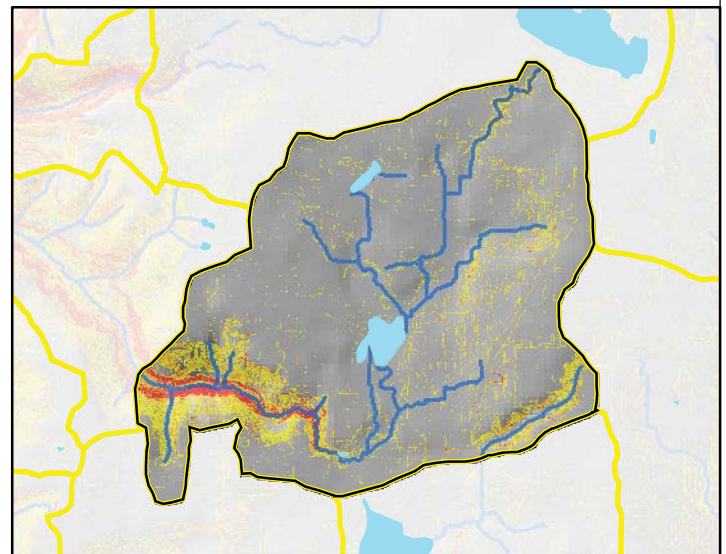





— Streams □ Parcels ■ Parks
■ Waterbodies

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500 Feet



Drainage — Streams — Pipe Network — Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems — Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes  Moderate  Steep  Very Steep

Lunds Gulch East

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery and recharge are both key processes within this PAU. Based on this analysis, both processes have been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	moderate
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge	high	moderate
Discharge	low	high

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery and Recharge Processes

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention cells and planters	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
Bioretention swale	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

This PAU has a steep ravine located in the southwest corner; Use of strategies that infiltrate runoff will be limited/prohibited in these areas due to risks of landslides. Approximately 89% of the PAU is residential development; therefore on-site strategies may be most effective.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

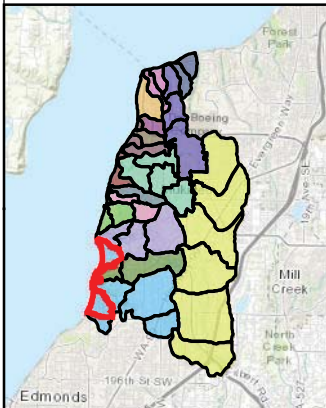
There are no known existing opportunities in this PAU.

Lunds Gulch North/Central/ South

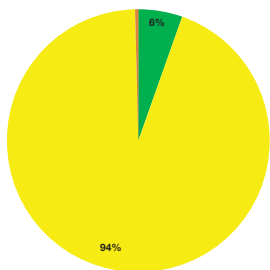
Watershed: Lunds Gulch

Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies

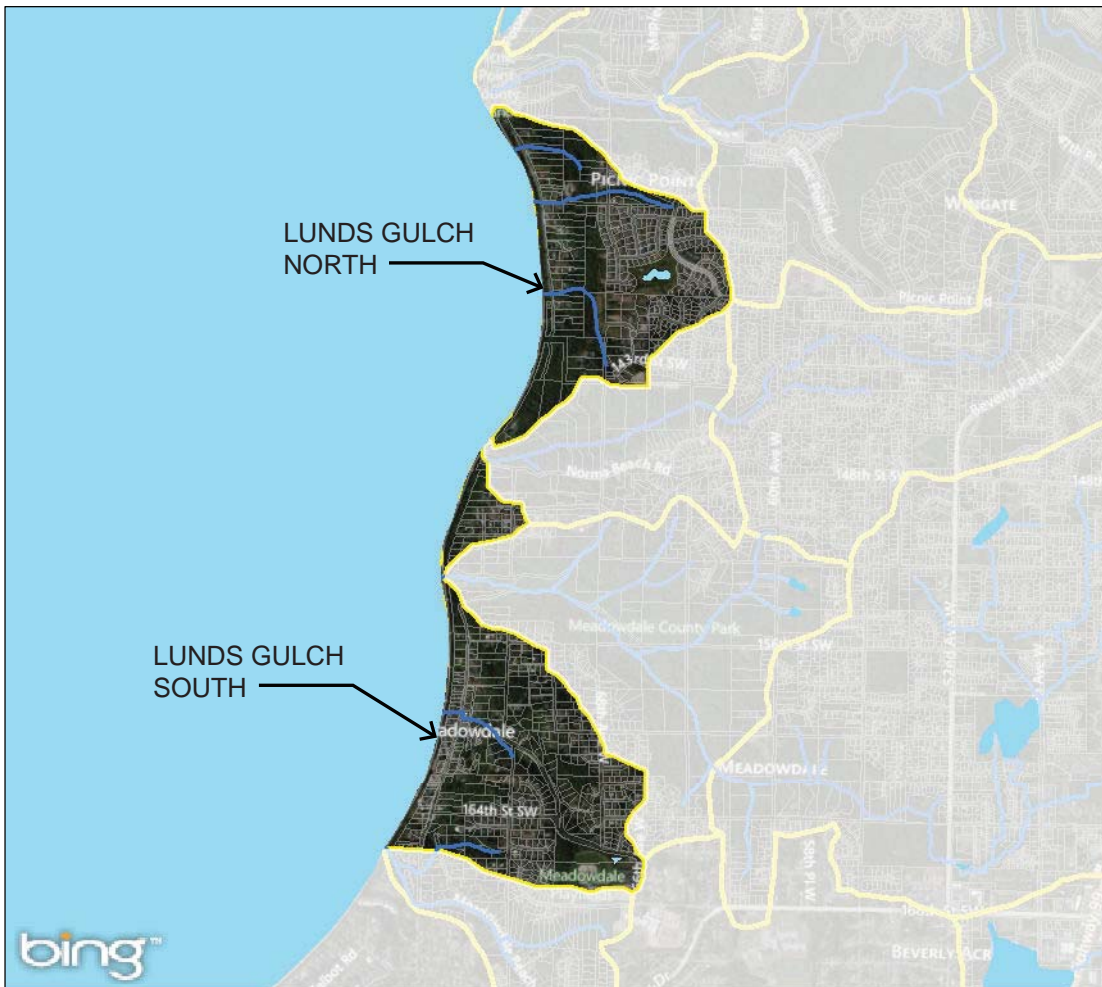
Priority: Low



Area (acres): 470
% Impervious: 20%
% Wetland: 0.0%
Landscape Position: Bluff



■ Commercial ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family ■ Other

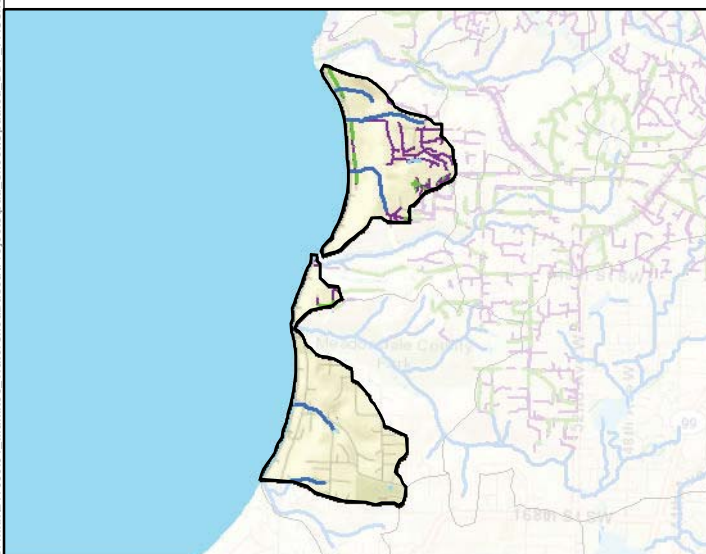


bing™

— Streams Parcels ■ Parks
■ Waterbodies

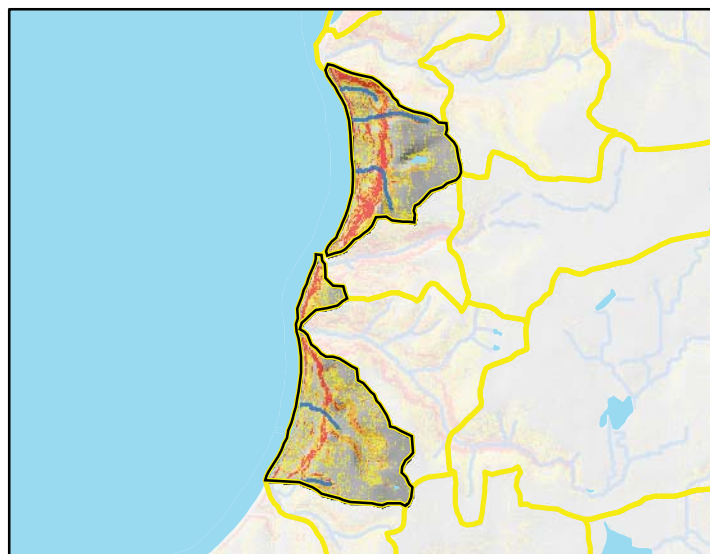
0 250 500 1,000 500 2,000 500 3,000 500 4,000

Feet



Drainage

— Streams — Pipe Network ■ Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems ■ Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes

■ Moderate ■ Steep ■ Very Steep

Lunds Gulch North/Central/South

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery is a key process within these PAUs. Based on this analysis, the delivery process has been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	moderate
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge ¹	n/a	n/a
Discharge	low	high

¹Recharge was not evaluated for PAU's in ravine and bluff landscape positions

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery Process

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention swale	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for these PAUs

Constraints/Existing Land Use

These PAUs contain a steep coastal bluff; use of strategies that infiltrate runoff will be limited/prohibited in these areas due to risks of landslides. Approximately 94% of these PAUs are residential development; therefore on-site strategies may be most effective.

Water Quality

These PAUs have no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

There are no known problems in these PAUs.

Known Opportunities

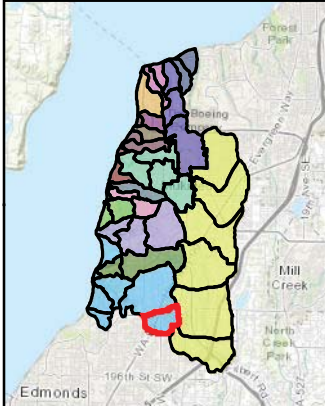
There are no known existing opportunities in these PAUs.

Lunds Gulch SE

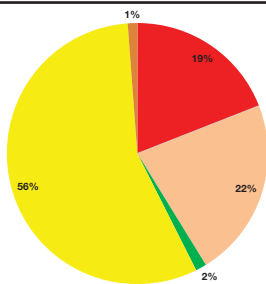
Watershed: Lunds Gulch

Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies

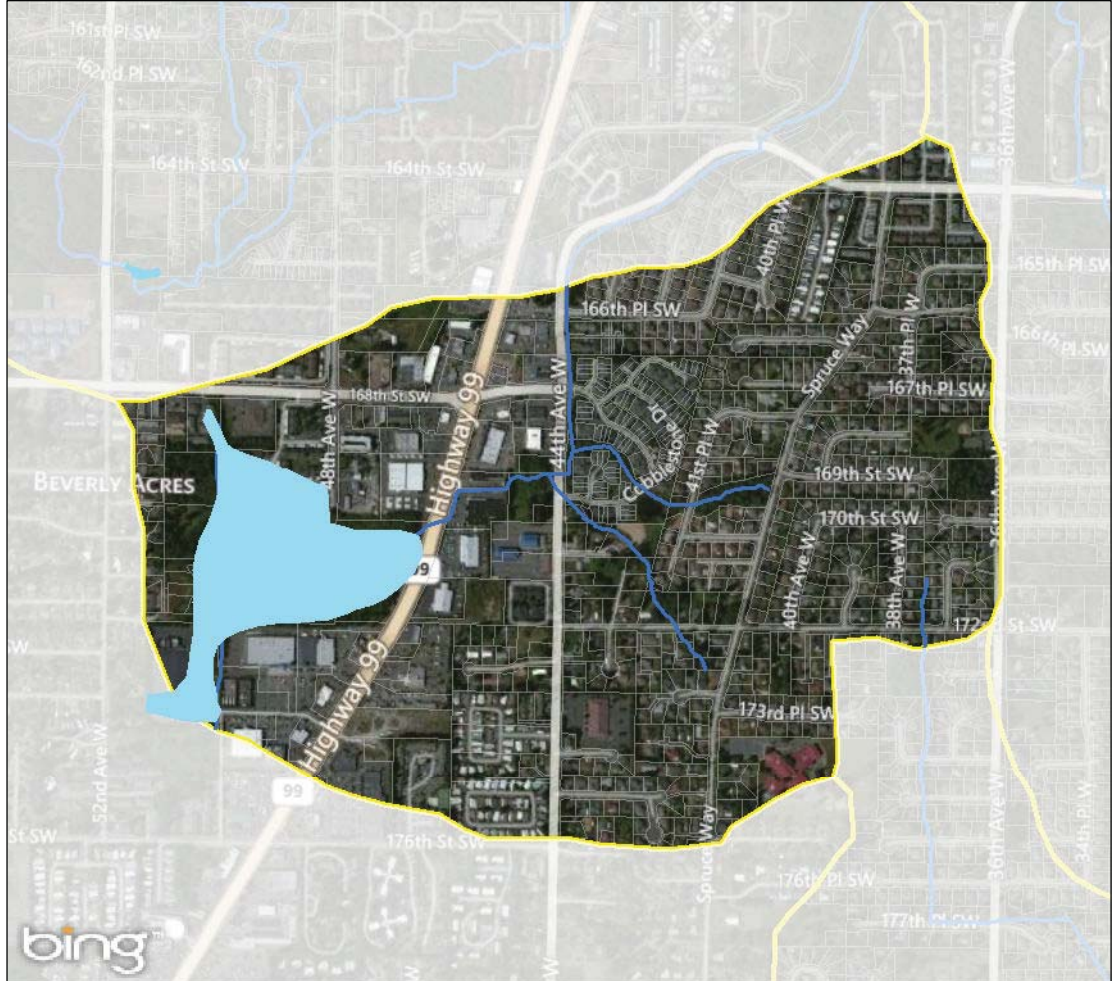
Priority: High



Area (acres): 344
% Impervious: 54%
% Wetland: 7.5%
Landscape Position: Plateau

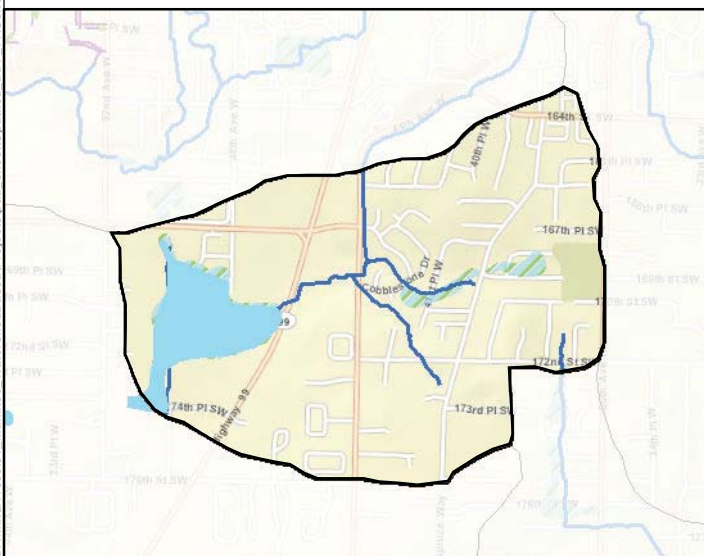


■ Commercial ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family ■ Other

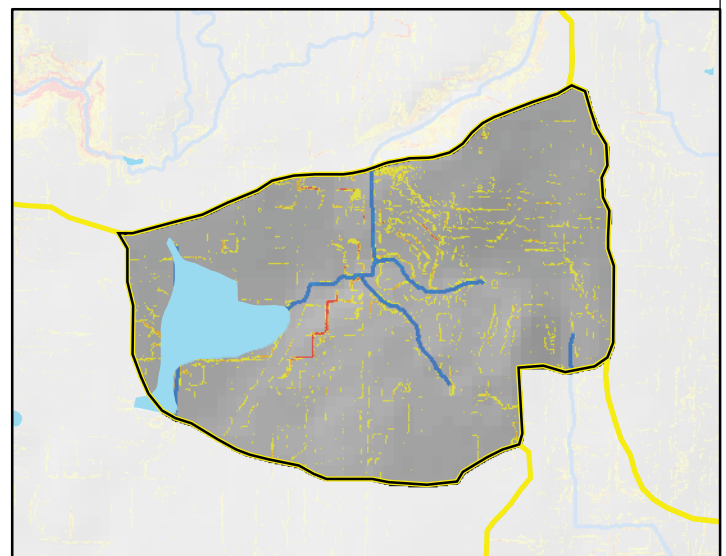


— Streams Parcels ■ Parks
■ Waterbodies

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 Feet



Drainage — Streams — Pipe Network ■ Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems ■ Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes ■ Moderate ■ Steep ■ Very Steep

Lunds Gulch SE

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery and recharge are both key processes within this PAU. Based on this analysis, both processes are impaired.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	moderate
Surface Storage	low	moderate
Recharge	high	low
Discharge	low	high

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery Process and Recharge

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention cells and planters	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
Bioretention swale	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

This PAU has over 50% TIA and approximately 40 percent of the area is commercial and multifamily housing.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

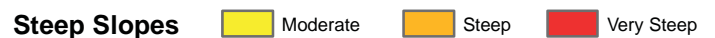
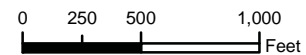
Known Problems

There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

There are no known existing opportunities in this PAU.

Watershed: Lunds Gulch
Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies
Priority: Low



Lunds Gulch SW

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery is a key process within this PAU. Based on this analysis, the delivery process has been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	moderate
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge ¹	n/a	n/a
Discharge	low	high

¹Recharge was not evaluated for PAU's in ravine and bluff landscape positions

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery Process

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention swale	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

This PAU contains a steep slope ravine; use of strategies that infiltrate runoff will be limited/prohibited in these areas due to risks of landslides. Approximately 92% of the PAU is residential development; therefore on-site strategies may be most effective.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

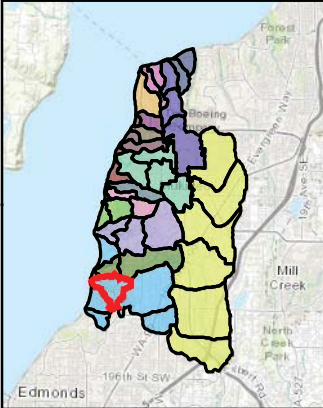
There are no known existing opportunities in this PAU.

Lunds Gulch West

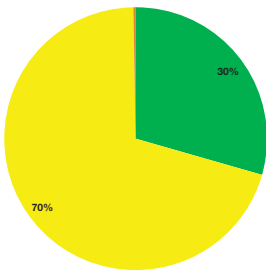
Watershed: Lunds Gulch

Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies

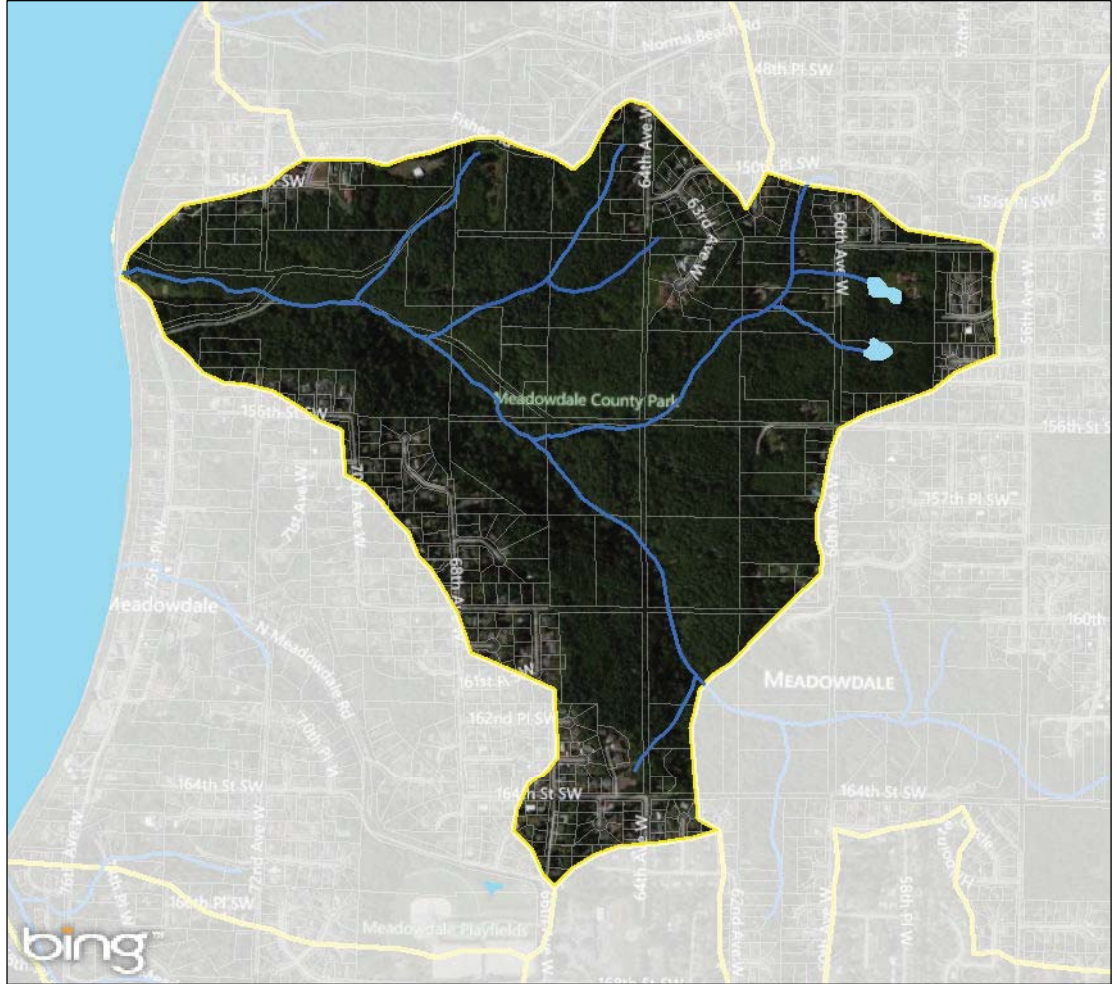
Priority: Moderate



Area (acres): 359
% Impervious: 8%
% Wetland: 0.0%
Landscape Position: Ravine

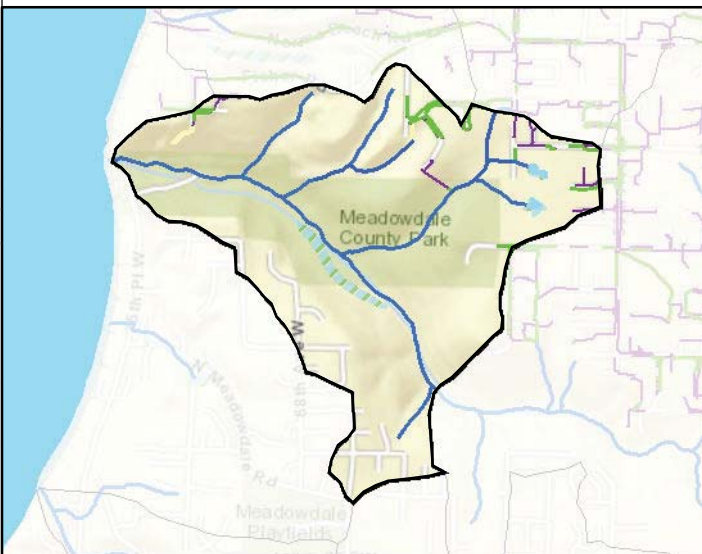


■ Commercial ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family ■ Other

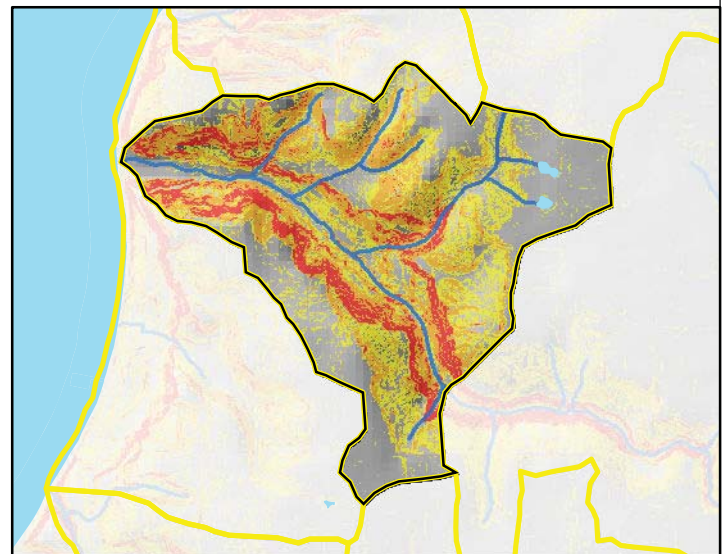


— Streams Parcels ■ Parks
■ Waterbodies

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 Feet



Drainage — Streams — Pipe Network ■ Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems ■ Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes ■ Moderate ■ Steep ■ Very Steep

Lunds Gulch West

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery is a key process within this PAU. Based on this analysis, the delivery process is relatively intact.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	high
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge ¹	n/a	n/a
Discharge	low	high

¹Recharge was not evaluated for PAU's in ravine and bluff landscape positions

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery Process

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention swale	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

This PAU contains a steep slope ravine; use of strategies that infiltrate runoff will be limited/prohibited in these areas due to risks of landslides. This PAU has very low impervious surfaces; protection of existing vegetation is a recommended strategy in this PAU.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

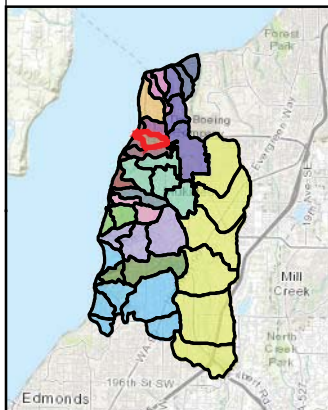
There are no known existing opportunities in this PAU.; however, 29% of this PAU is in parks and open space, which may provide opportunities.

Naketa Beach

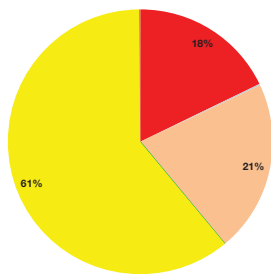
Watershed: Naketa Beach

Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies

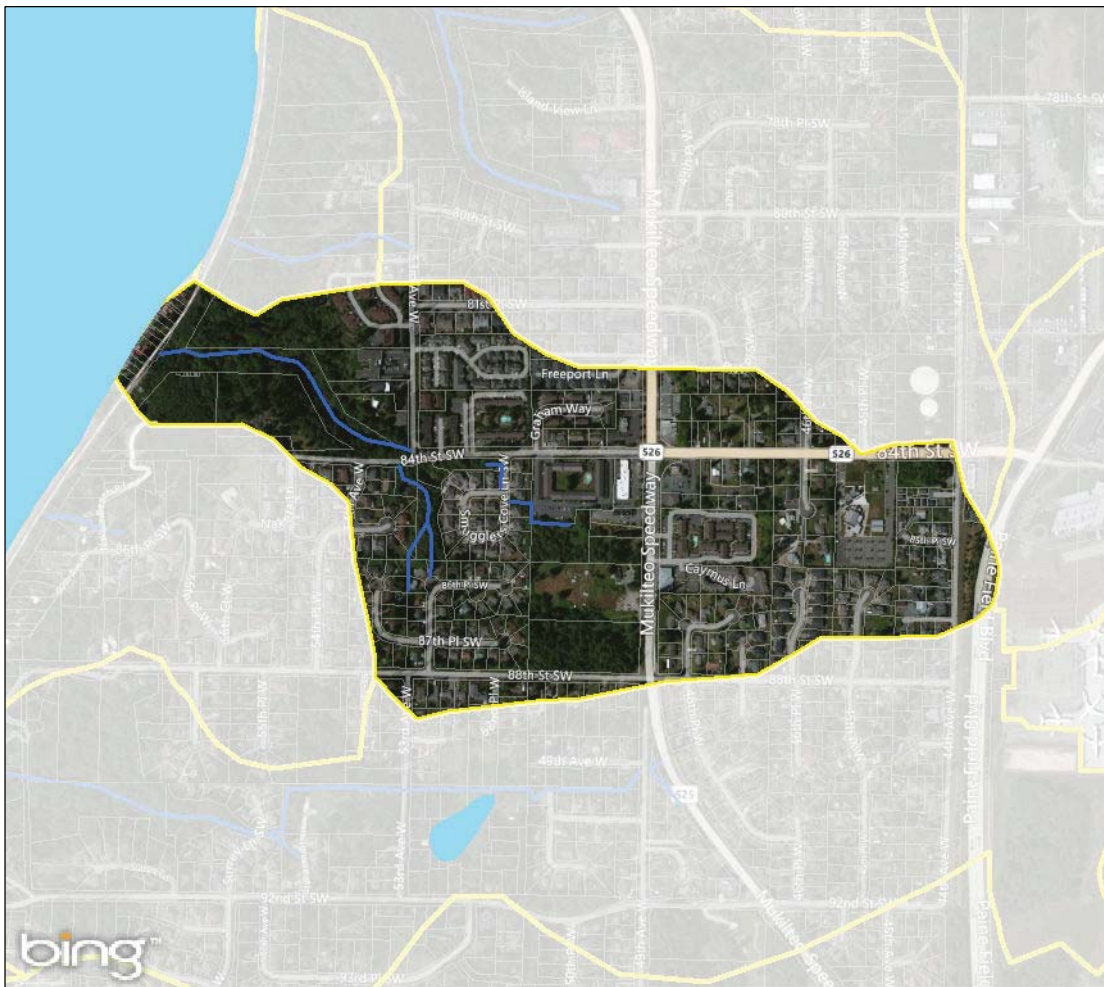
Priority: Moderate



Area (acres): 160
% Impervious: 41%
% Wetland: 0.2%
Landscape Position: Ravine

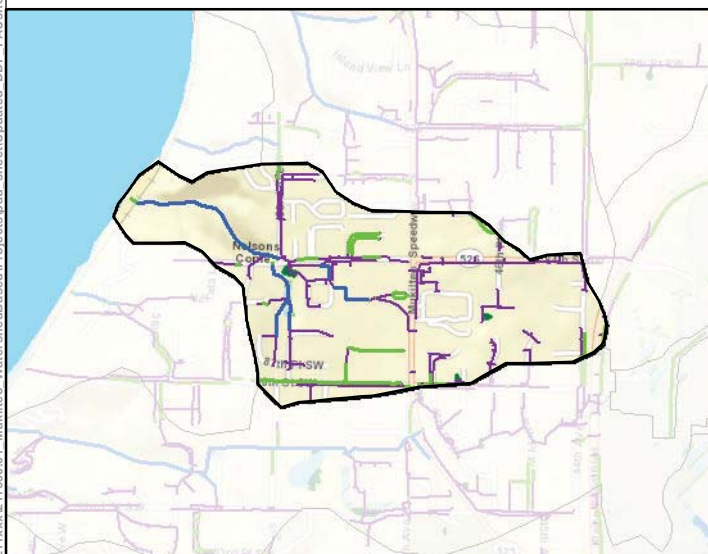


■ Commercial
 ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family
 ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family
 ■ Other



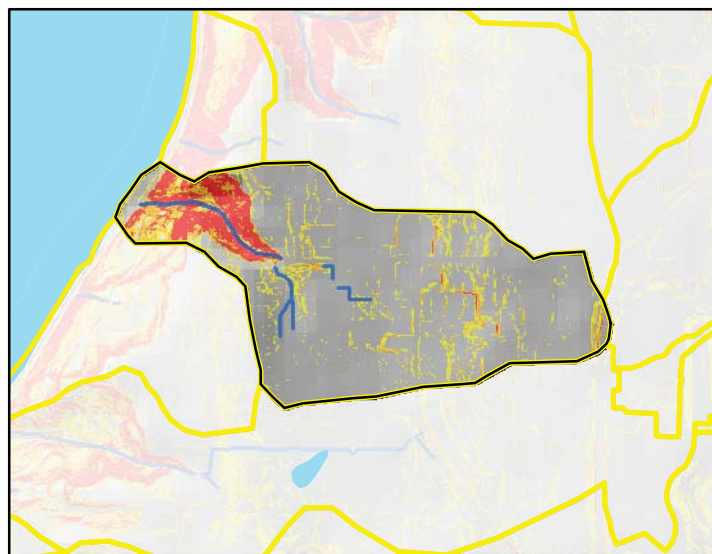
— Streams
 Parcels
 ■ Parks
■ Waterbodies

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 Feet



Drainage

— Streams
 — Pipe Network
 ■ Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems
 ■ Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes

■ Moderate
 ■ Steep
 ■ Very Steep

Naketa Beach

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery is a key process within this PAU. Based on this analysis, the delivery process has been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	low
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge	n/a	n/a
Discharge	low	moderate

¹Recharge was not evaluated for PAU's in ravine and bluff landscape positions

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery Process

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention swale	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

The lower portion of this PAU contains both a steep coastal bluff and steep ravines; use of strategies that infiltrate runoff will be limited/prohibited in these areas due to risks of landslides.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

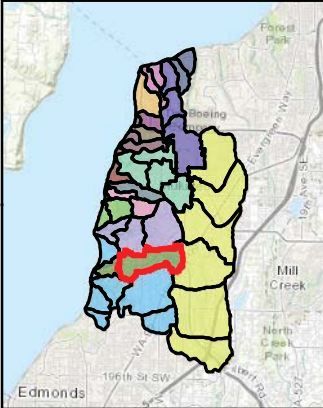
There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

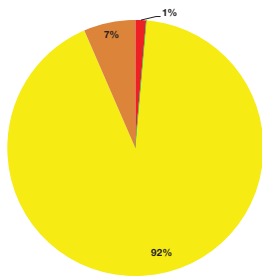
There are no known existing opportunities in this PAU.

Norma Creek East

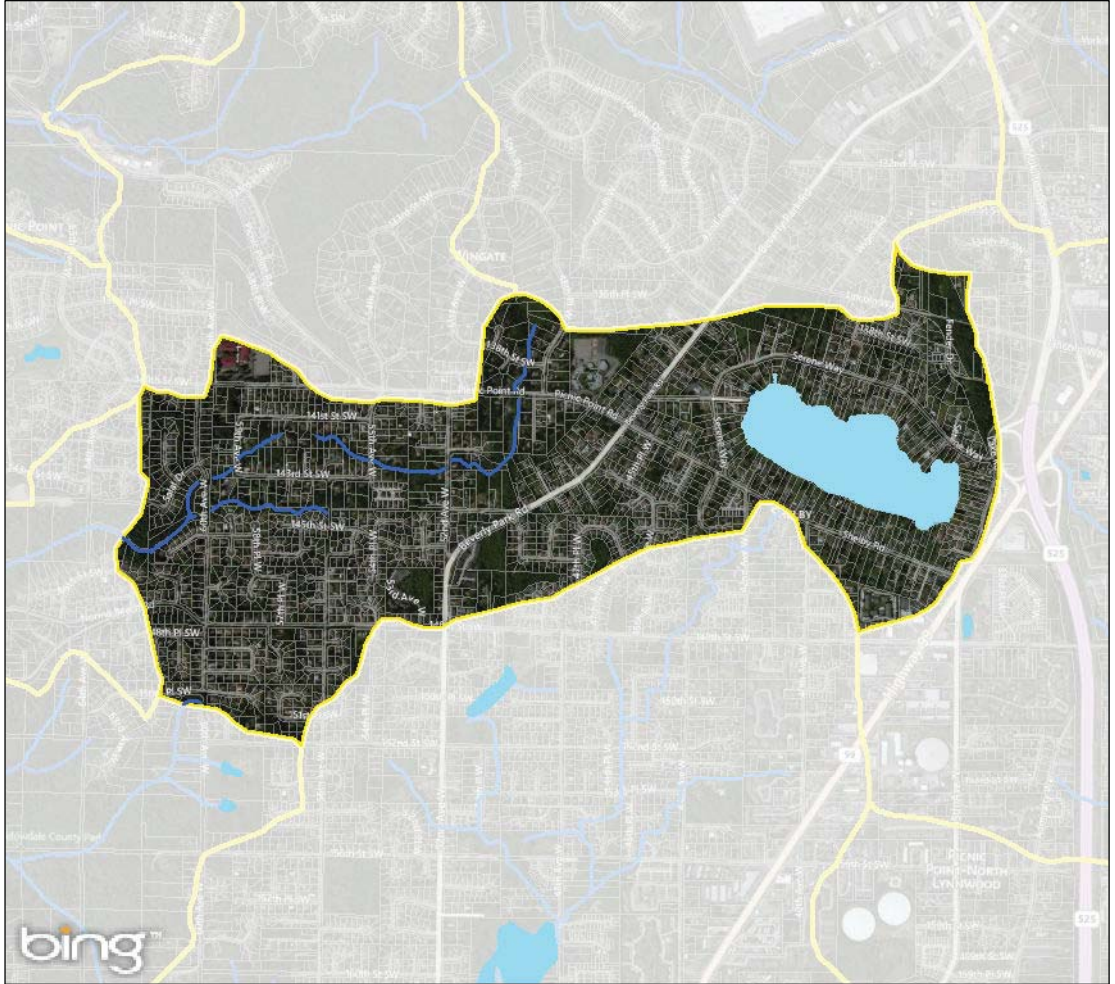
Watershed: Norma Creek
Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies
Priority: High



Area (acres): 666
% Impervious: 30%
% Wetland: 7.8%
Landscape Position: Plateau

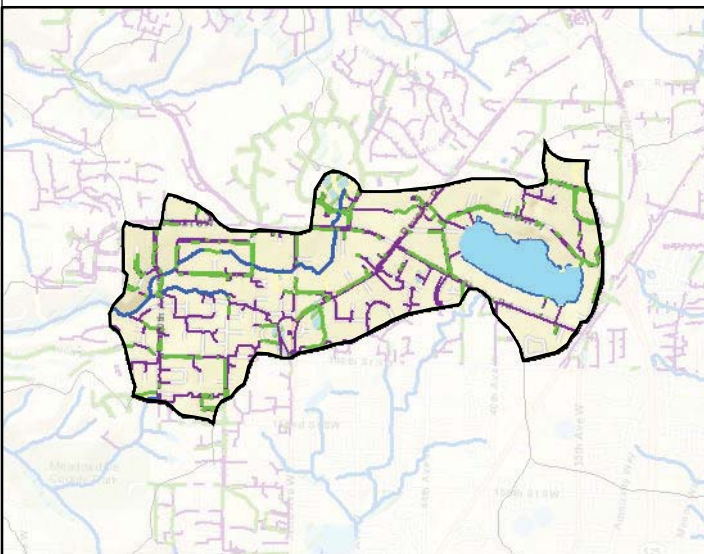


■ Commercial ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family ■ Other

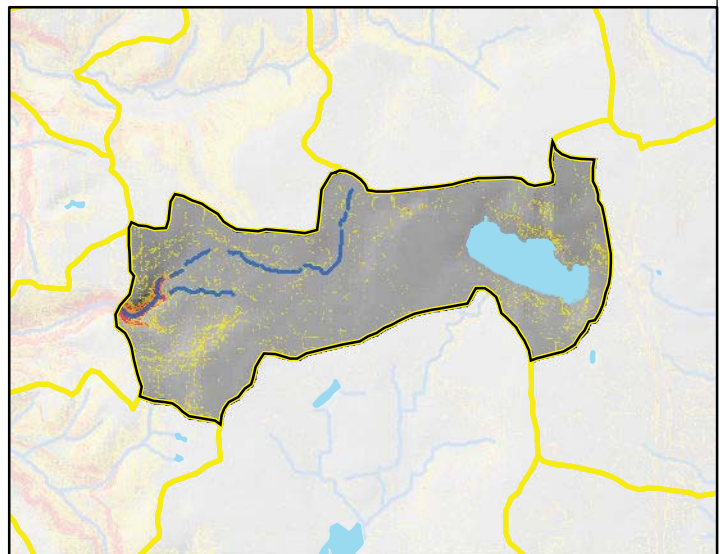


— Streams Parcels ■ Parks
■ Waterbodies

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500 3,000 Feet



Drainage — Streams — Pipe Network ■ Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems ■ Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes ■ Moderate ■ Steep ■ Very Steep

Norma Creek East

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery and recharge are both key processes within this PAU. Based on this analysis, both processes have been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	moderate
Surface Storage	low	moderate
Recharge	moderate	moderate
Discharge	low	low

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery and Recharge Processes

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention cells and planters	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
Bioretention swale	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

There are no known constraints in this PAU. Approximately 92% of the PAU is residential development; therefore on-site strategies may be most effective.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

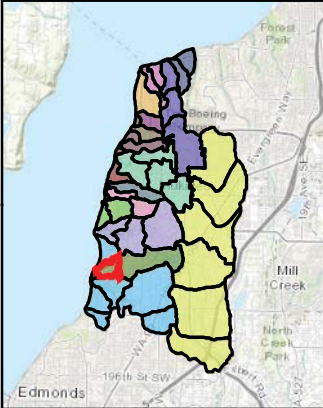
There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

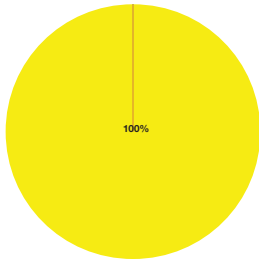
There are no known existing opportunities in this PAU.

Norma Creek West

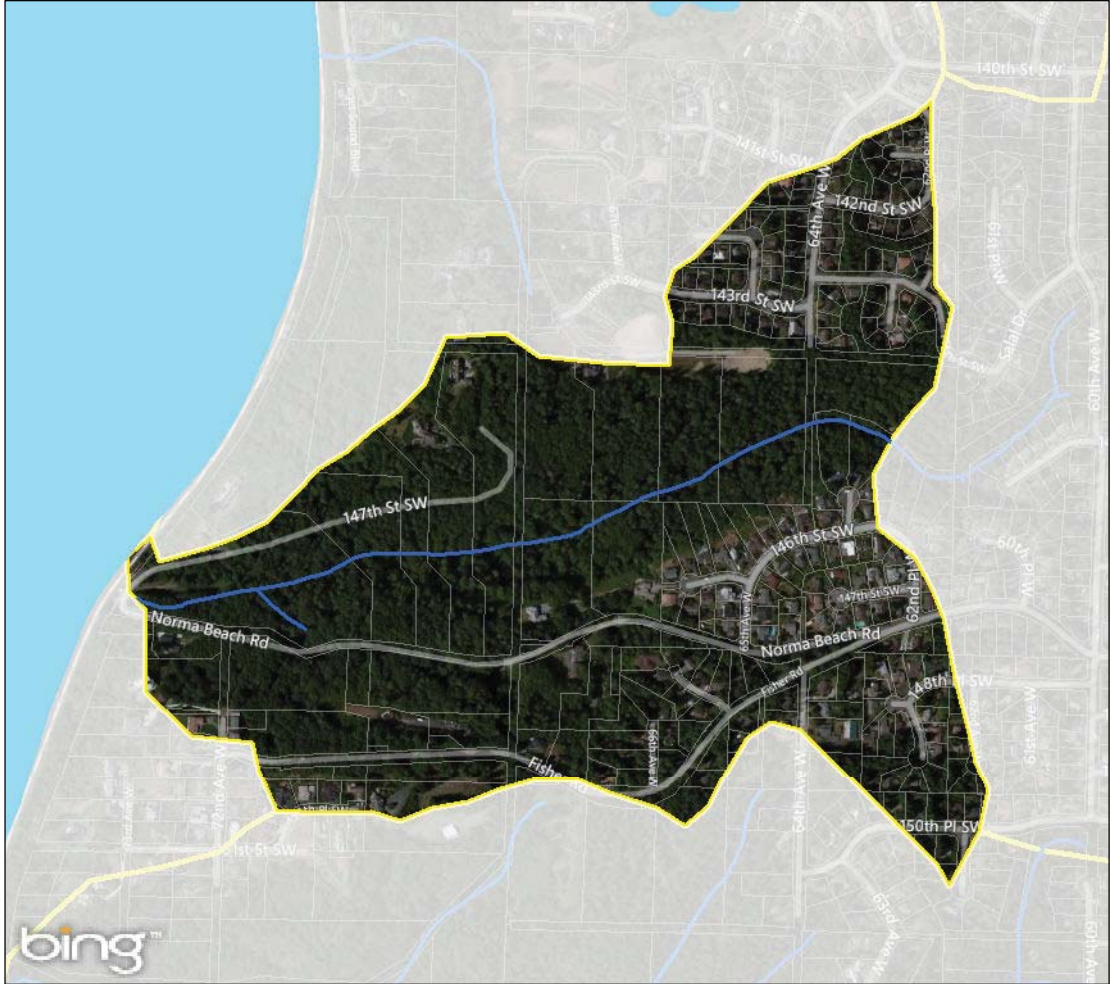
Watershed: Norma Creek
Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies
Priority: Low



Area (acres): 168
% Impervious: 15%
% Wetland: 0.1%
Landscape Position: Ravine

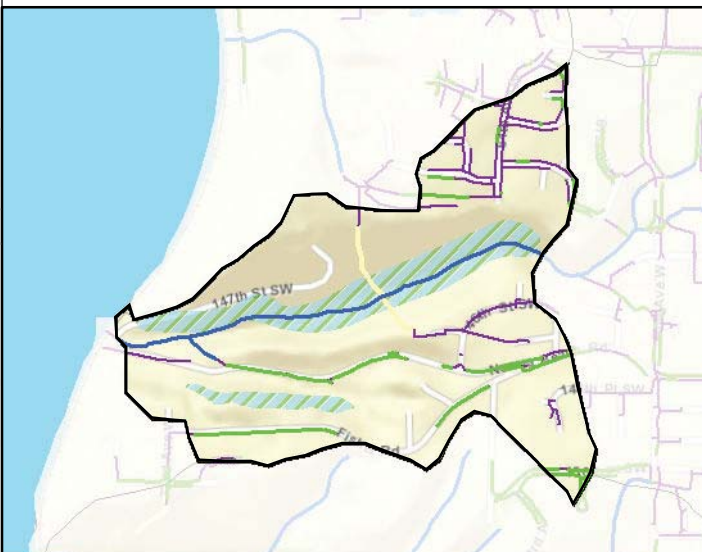


■ Commercial ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family ■ Other

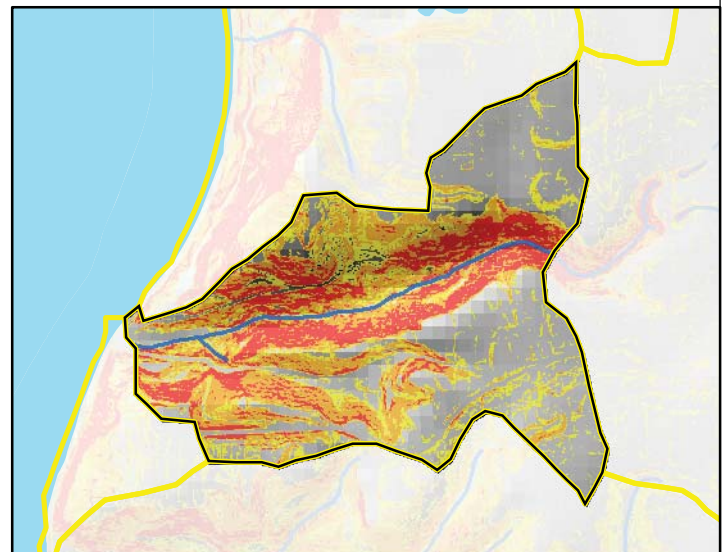


— Streams Parcels ■ Parks
■ Waterbodies

0 250 500 1,000
 Feet



Drainage — Streams — Pipe Network ■ Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems ■ Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes ■ Moderate ■ Steep ■ Very Steep

Norma Creek West

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery is a key process within this PAU. Based on this analysis, the delivery process has been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	moderate
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge ¹	n/a	n/a
Discharge	low	high

¹Recharge was not evaluated for PAU's in ravine and bluff landscape positions

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery Process and Water Quality

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Detention/retention pond	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Constructed wetlands	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
Restore depressional wetlands	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
Permeable pavement	Vegetated filter strips	
Bioretention cells and planters	Disconnect downspouts	
Bioretention swale		

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

Much of the land in this PAU is located in a well vegetated steep ravine. Use of strategies that infiltrate runoff will be limited/prohibited in these areas due to risks of landslides. Approximately 100% of the PAU is residential development; therefore on-site strategies may be most effective.

Water Quality

This PAU has stream segments on the 303(d) list for exceeding fecal coliform criteria.

Known Problems

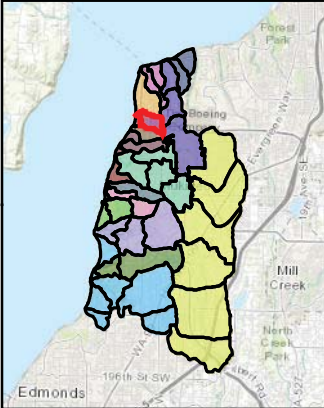
There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

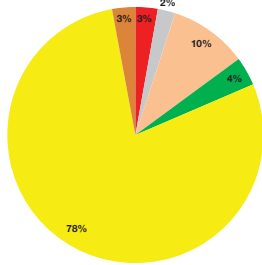
There are no known existing opportunities in this PAU.

Olympic View South

Watershed: Olympic View
Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies
Priority: Low



Area (acres): 173
% Impervious: 32%
% Wetland: 0.0%
Landscape Position: Ravine

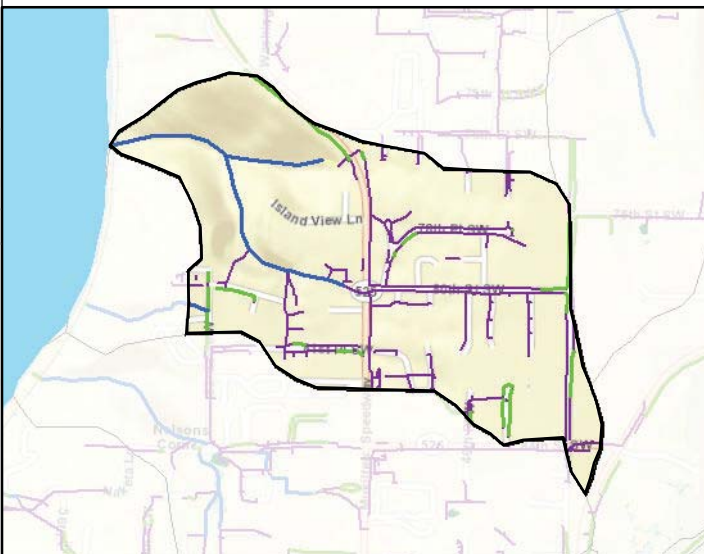


■ Commercial ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family ■ Other

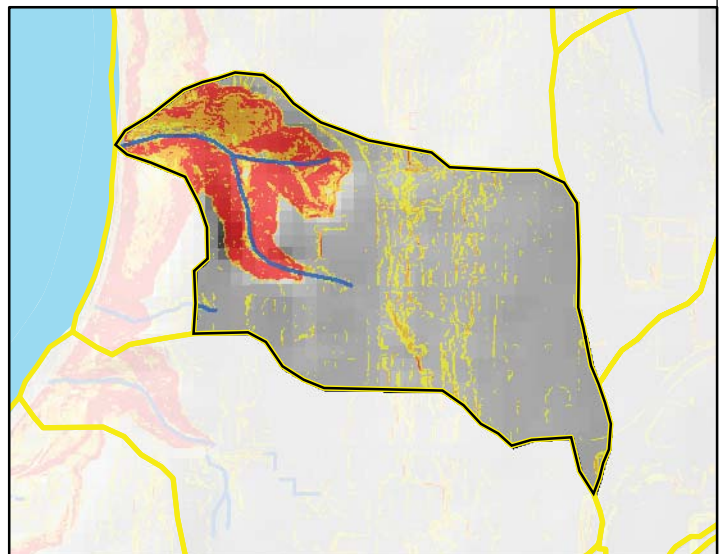


— Streams Parcels ■ Parks
■ Waterbodies

0 250 500 1,000 Feet



Drainage — Streams — Pipe Network ■ Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems ■ Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes ■ Moderate ■ Steep ■ Very Steep

Olympic View South

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery is a key process within these PAUs. Based on this analysis, the delivery process has been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	moderate
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge ¹	n/a	n/a
Discharge	low	high

¹Recharge was not evaluated for PAU's in ravine and bluff landscape positions

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery Process

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention swale	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

The lower portion of this PAU contains both a steep coastal bluff and steep ravines; use of strategies that infiltrate runoff will be limited/prohibited in these areas due to risks of landslides.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

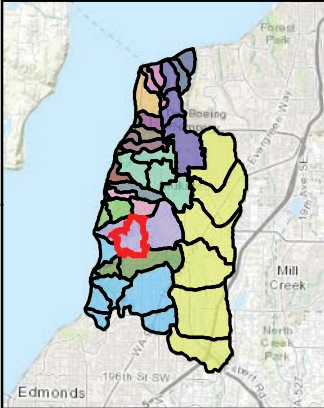
There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

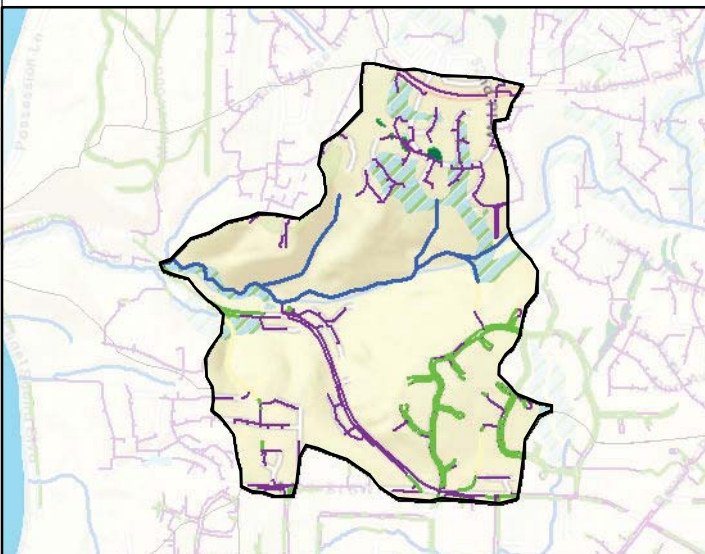
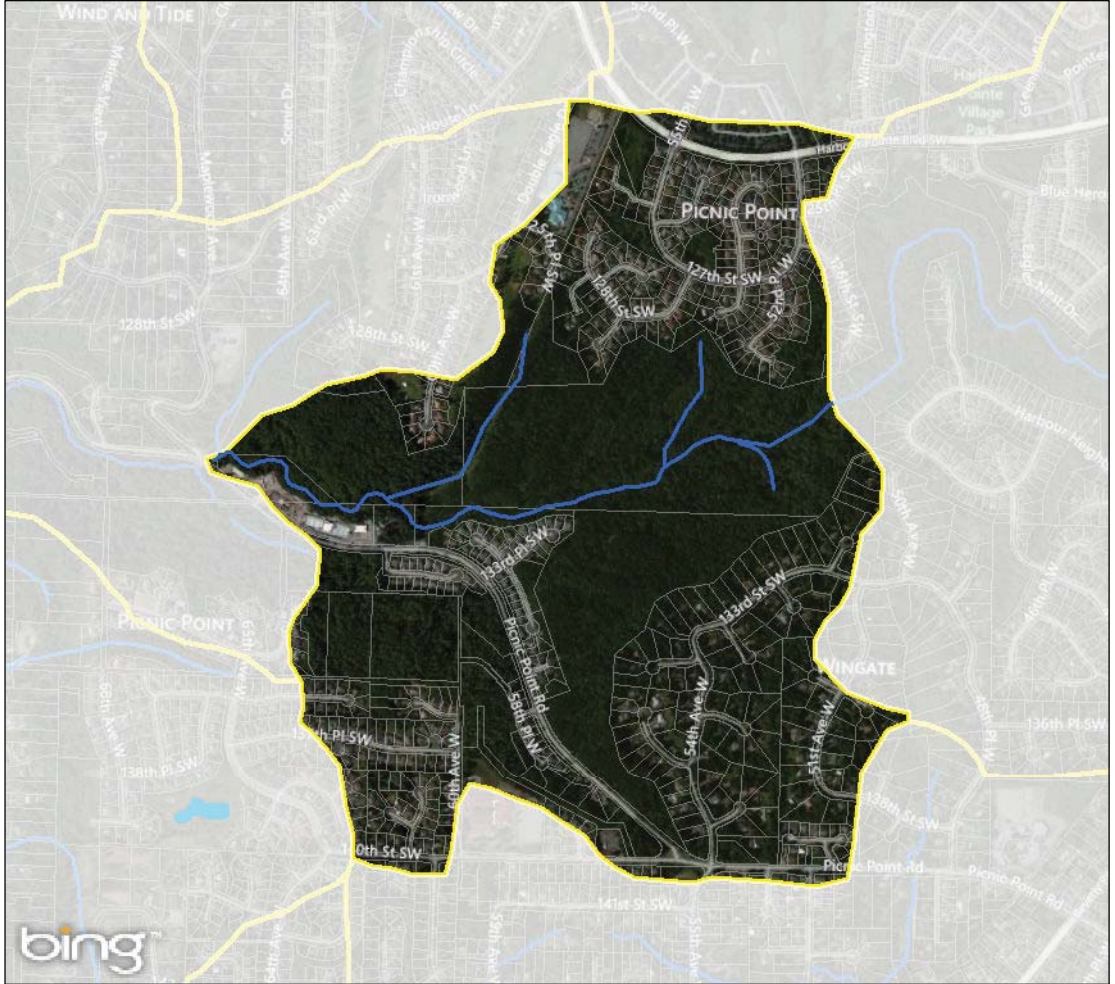
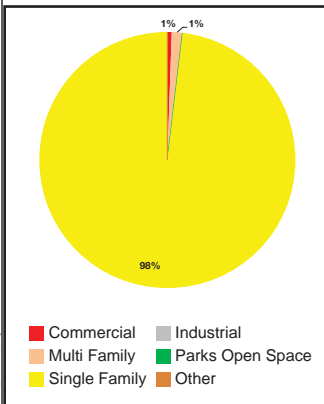
There are no known existing opportunities in this PAU.

Picnic Point Ravine

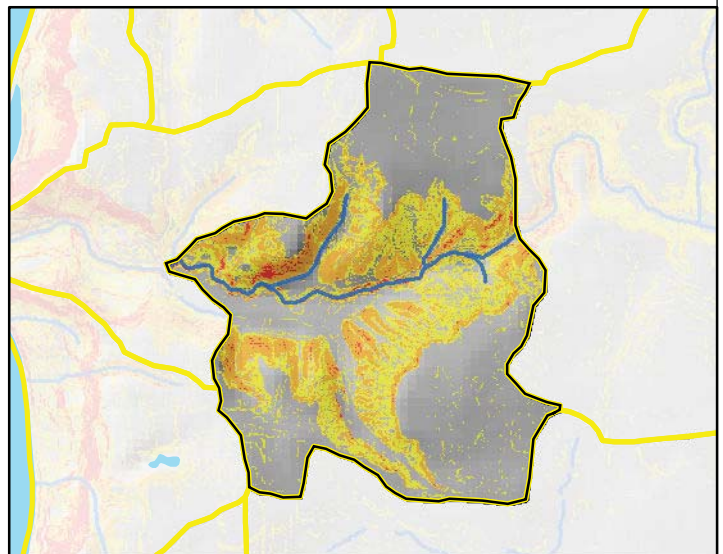
Watershed: Picnic Point Ravine
Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies
Priority: High



Area (acres): 441
% Impervious: 16%
% Wetland: 2.0%
Landscape Position: Ravine



Drainage
 — Streams — Pipe Network — Wetlands
 — Open Channel Systems — Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes
 Moderate Steep Very Steep

Picnic Point Ravine

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery is a key process within this PAU. Based on this analysis, the delivery process has been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	moderate
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge ¹	n/a	n/a
Discharge	low	high

¹Recharge was not evaluated for PAU's in ravine and bluff landscape positions

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery Process

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention swale	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

The lower portion of this PAU contains both a steep coastal bluff and steep ravines; use of strategies that infiltrate runoff will be limited/prohibited in these areas due to risks of landslides.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

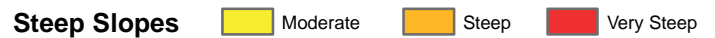
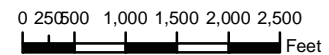
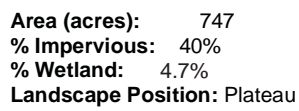
Known Problems

There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

The CAMP report identified one regional mitigation site within this PAU: M10.

Watershed: Picnic Point Ravine
Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies
Priority: Moderate



Picnic Point Ravine East

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery and recharge are both key processes within this PAU. Based on this analysis, both processes have been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	low
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge	high	moderate
Discharge	low	moderate

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery and Recharge Processes

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention cells and planters	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
Bioretention swale	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

This PAU has 40% TIA and approximately 40% of the area is in industrial uses; which may limit infiltration

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

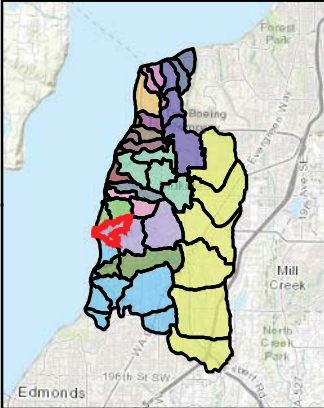
There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

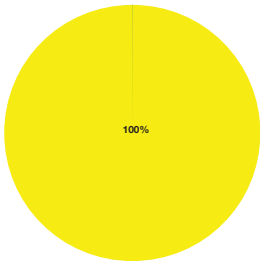
The CAMP report identified one regional mitigation site within this PAU: M8.

Picnic Point Ravine West

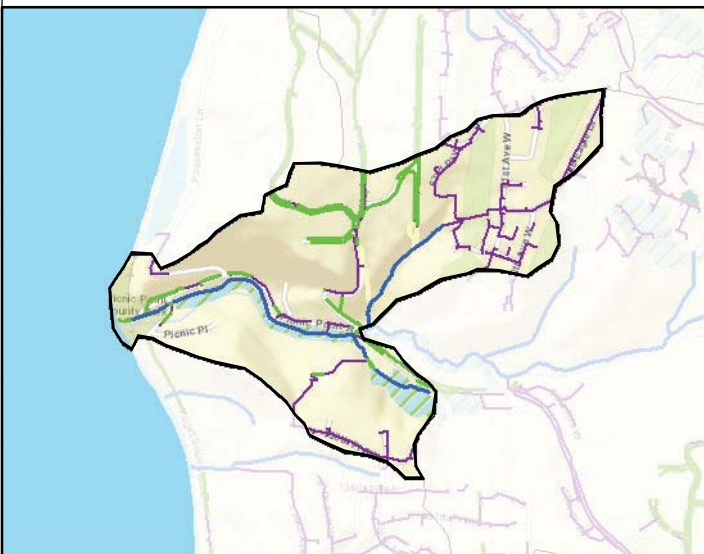
Watershed: Picnic Point Ravine
Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies
Priority: Moderate



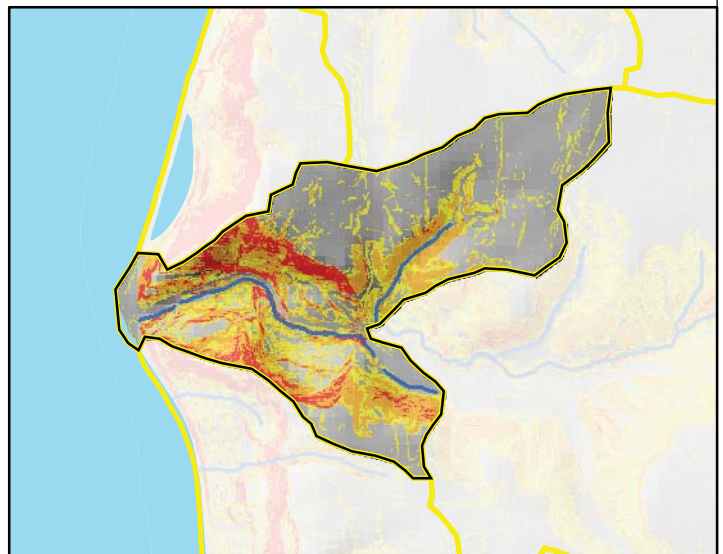
Area (acres): 229
% Impervious: 15%
% Wetland: 0.2%
Landscape Position: Ravine



■ Commercial ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family ■ Other



Drainage — Streams — Pipe Network — Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems — Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes ■ Moderate ■ Steep ■ Very Steep

Picnic Point Ravine West

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery is a key process within this PAU. Based on this analysis, the delivery process has been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	moderate
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge ¹	n/a	n/a
Discharge	low	high

¹Recharge was not evaluated for PAU's in ravine and bluff landscape positions

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery Process

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention swale	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

The lower portion of this PAU contains both a steep coastal bluff and steep ravines; use of strategies that infiltrate runoff will be limited/prohibited in these areas due to risks of landslides.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

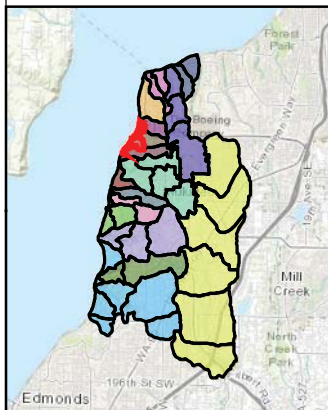
There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

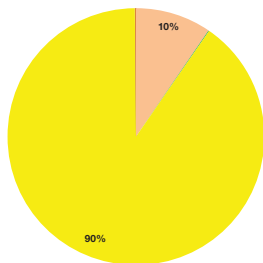
There are no known existing opportunities in this PAU.

Smugglers Gulch N/ Olympic View N

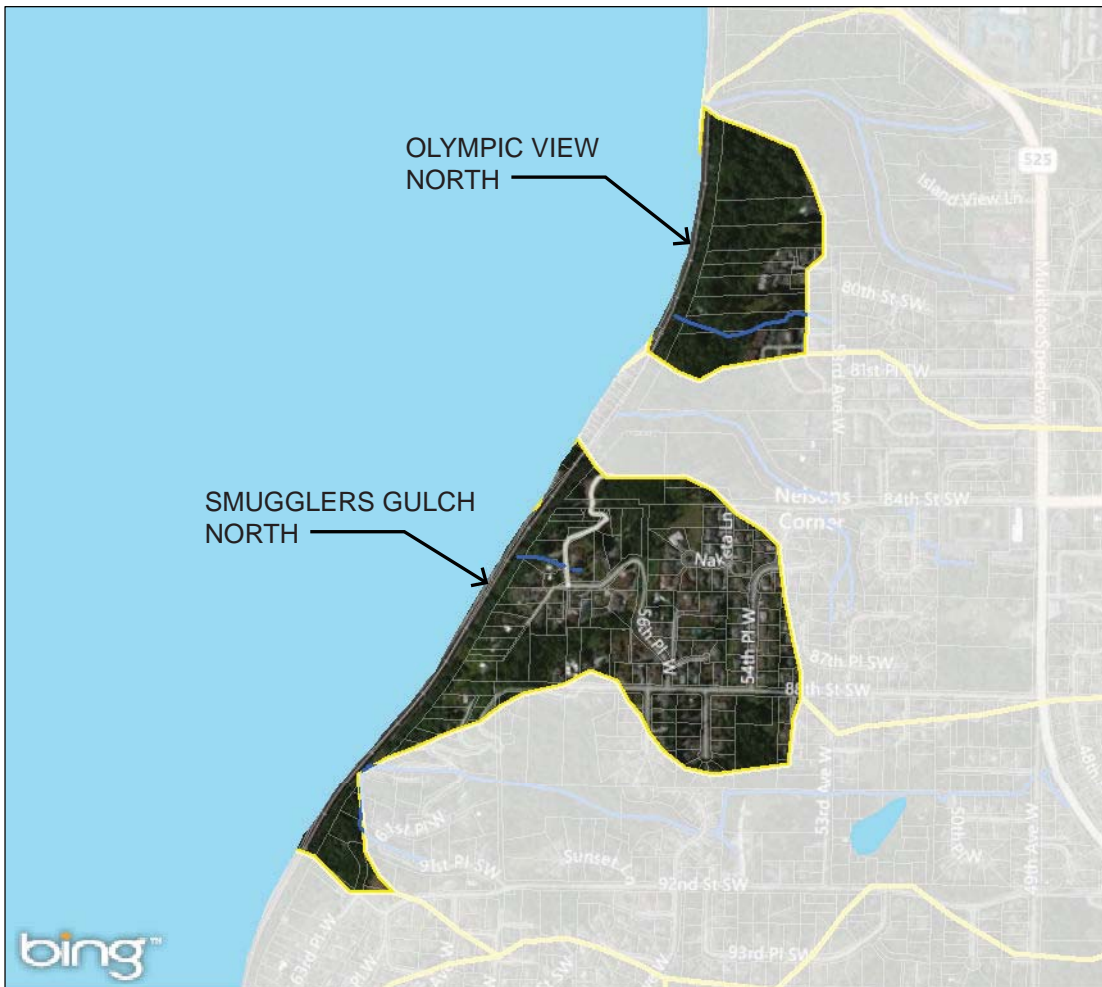
Watershed: Smugglers Gulch
Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies
Priority: Moderate



Area (acres): 112
% Impervious: 23%
% Wetland: 0.0%
Landscape Position: Bluff

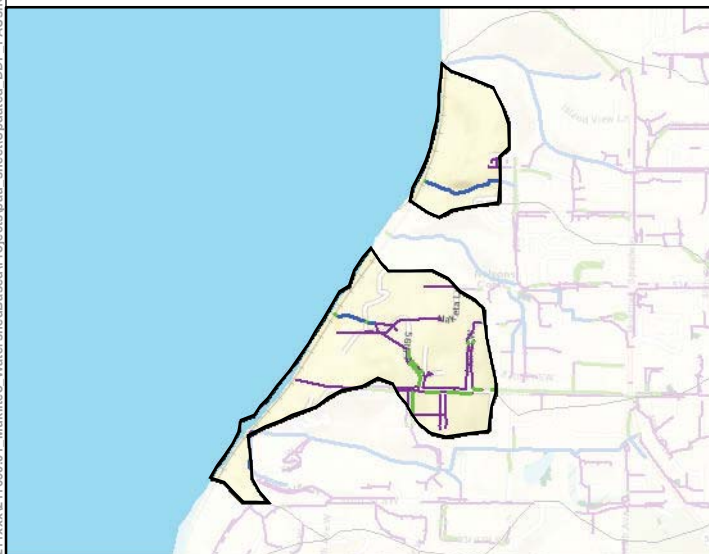


■ Commercial ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family ■ Other

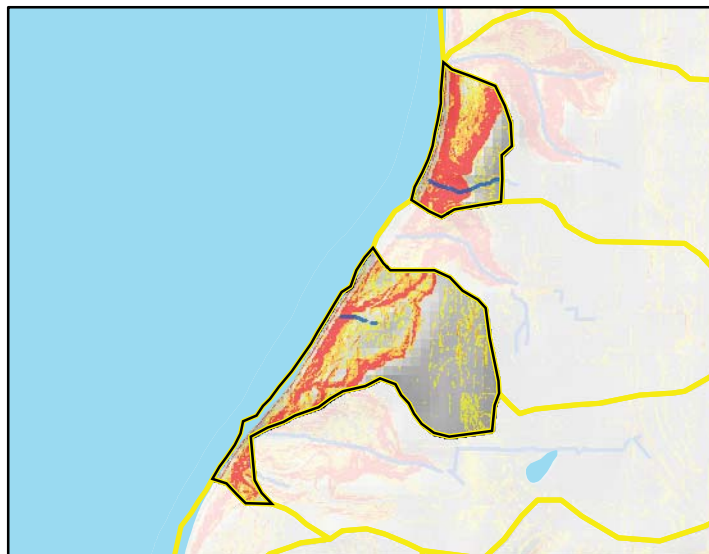


— Streams Parcels ■ Parks
■ Waterbodies

0 250 500 1,000 1,500
 Feet



Drainage — Streams — Pipe Network ■ Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems ■ Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes ■ Moderate ■ Steep ■ Very Steep

Smugglers Gulch North and Olympic View North

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery is a key process within these PAUs. Based on this analysis, the delivery process has been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	moderate
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge ¹	n/a	n/a
Discharge	low	high

¹Recharge was not evaluated for PAU's in ravine and bluff landscape positions

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery Process

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention swale	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for these PAUs

Constraints/Existing Land Use

These PAUs contain a steep coastal bluff; use of strategies that infiltrate runoff will be limited/prohibited in these areas due to risks of landslides. Approximately 90% of the PAUs is residential development; therefore on-site strategies may be most effective.

Water Quality

These PAUs have no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

There are no known problems in these PAUs.

Known Opportunities

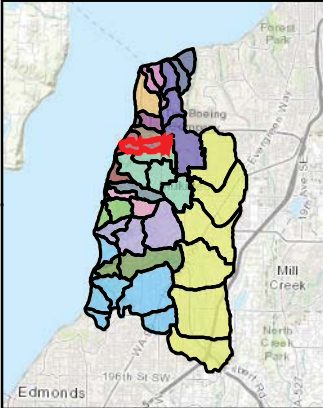
See Pre-Design Report for projects.

Smugglers Gulch South

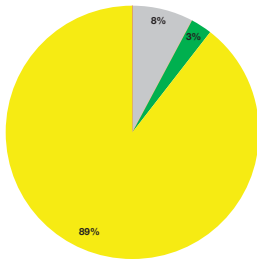
Watershed: Smugglers Gulch

Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies

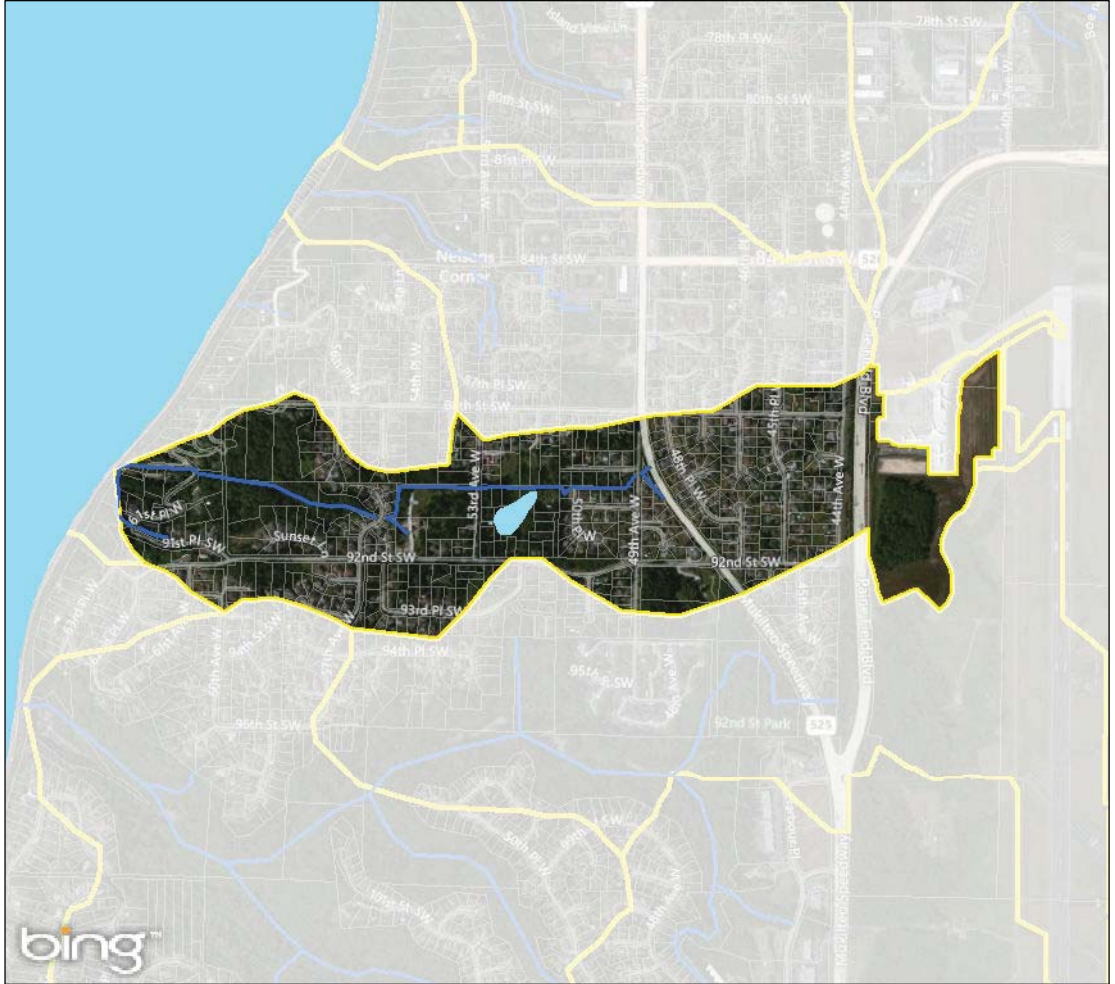
Priority: Moderate



Area (acres): 220
% Impervious: 26%
% Wetland: 1.8%
Landscape Position: Ravine

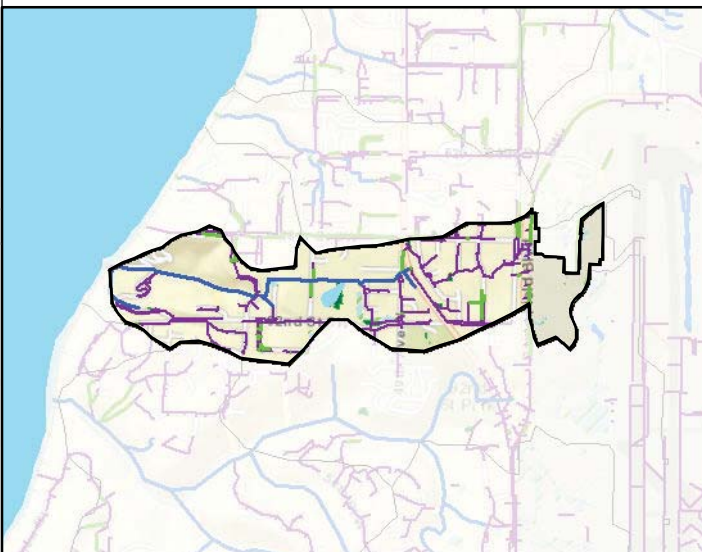


■ Commercial ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family ■ Other

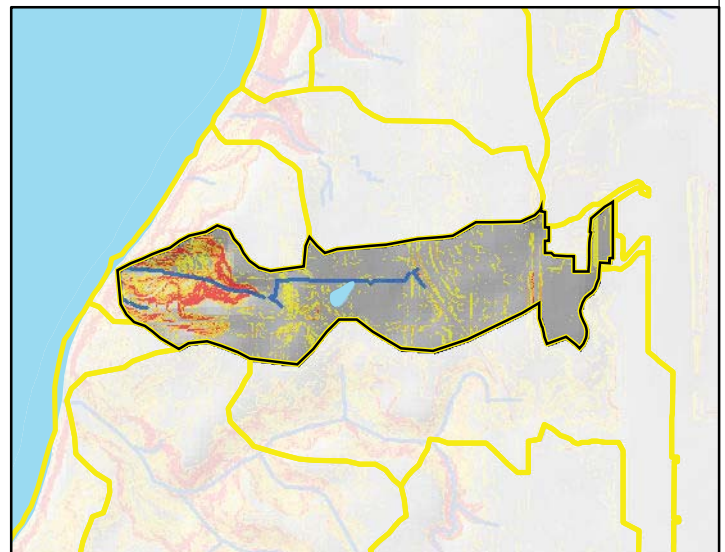




— Streams □ Parcels ■ Parks
■ Waterbodies

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet



Drainage — Streams — Pipe Network — Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems — Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes  Moderate  Steep  Very Steep

Smugglers Gulch South

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery is a key process within this PAU. Based on this analysis, the delivery process has been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	moderate
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge ¹	n/a	n/a
Discharge	low	moderate

¹Recharge was not evaluated for PAU's in ravine and bluff landscape positions

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery Process

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention swale	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

This PAU contains a steep ravine; use of strategies that infiltrate runoff will be limited/prohibited in these areas due to risks of landslides. Approximately 90% of the PAU is residential development; therefore on-site strategies may be most effective.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

There are two known problems in this PAU:

1. The homes located along the north side of 92nd are impacted by flooding due to excessive flows and flat topography.
2. There is excessive erosion and landslides in the stream west of 53rd and frequent problems with a culvert that is plugged during storm events.

Known Opportunities

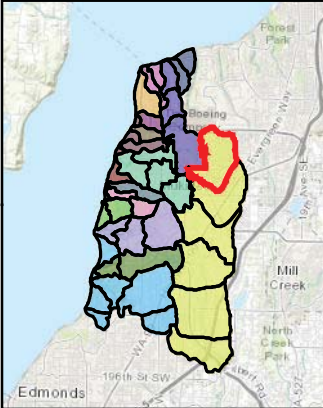
The CAMP report identified two regional mitigation sites within this PAU: M3 and M4. Also see Pre-Design Report for projects.

Swamp Creek A

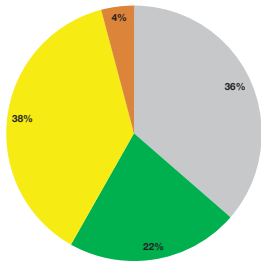
Watershed: Swamp Creek

Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies

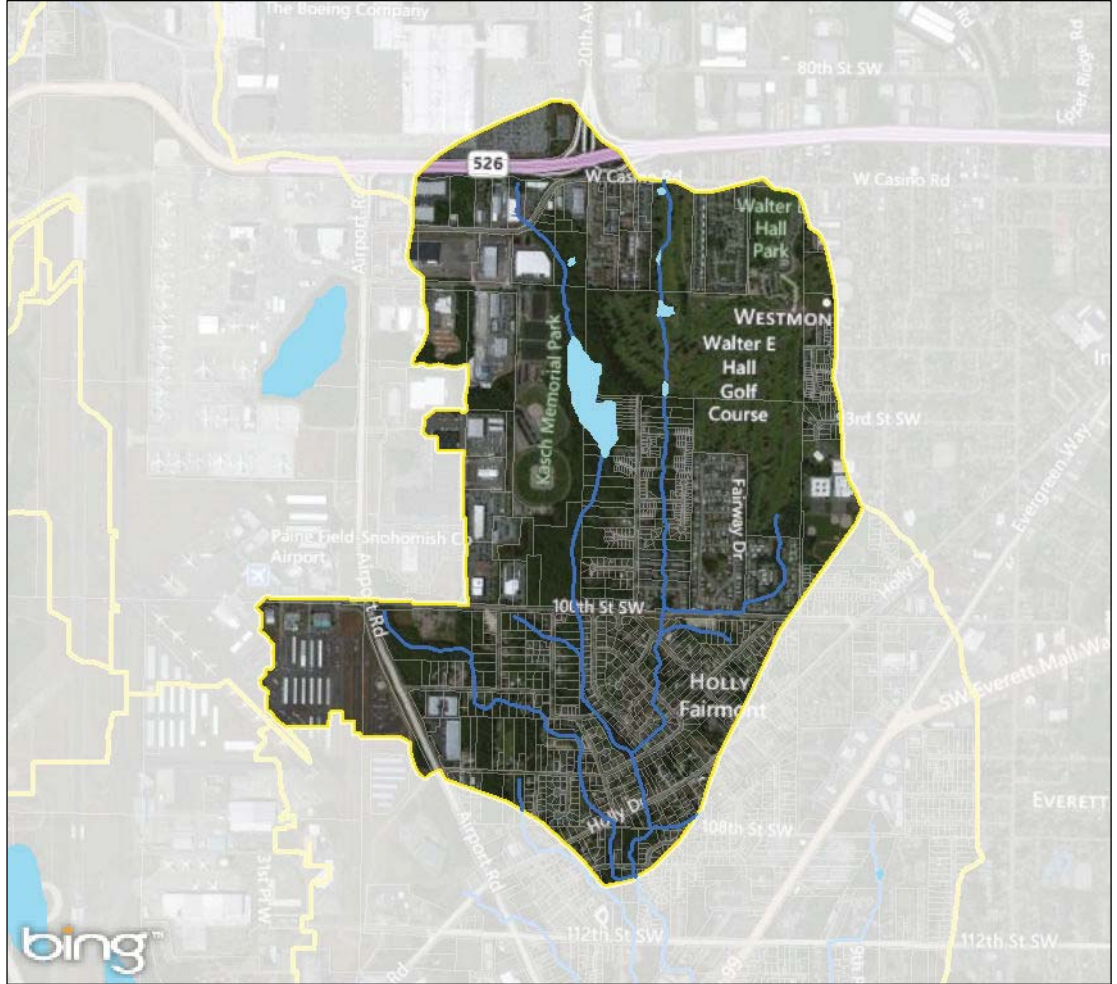
Priority: High



Area (acres): 958
% Impervious: 39%
% Wetland: 4.7%
Landscape Position: Plateau

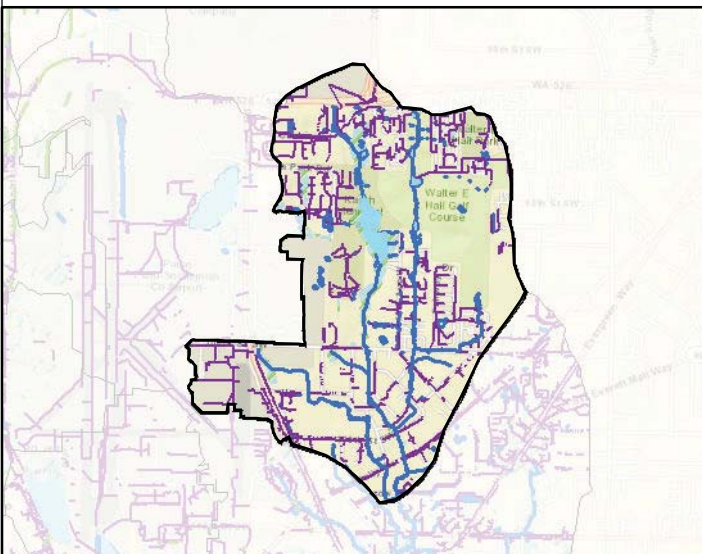


■ Commercial ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family ■ Other

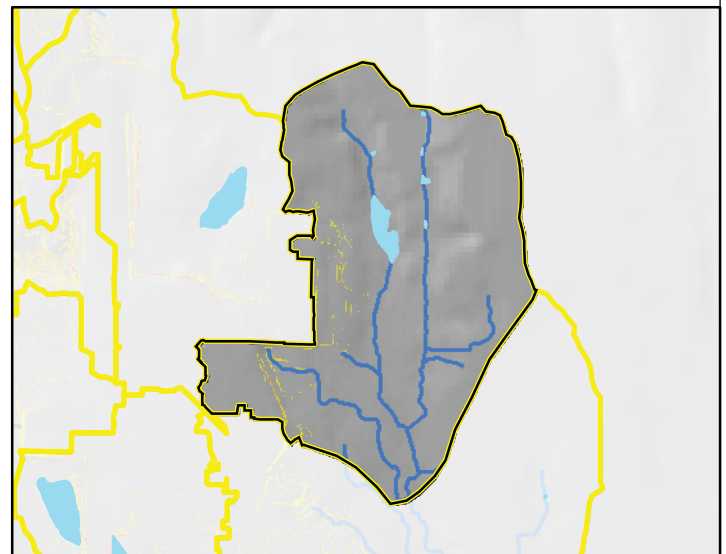


— Streams Parcels ■ Parks
■ Waterbodies

0 25600 1,000 5,000 10,000 20,000 30,000 Feet



Drainage — Streams — Pipe Network ■ Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems ■ Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes ■ Moderate ■ Steep ■ Very Steep

Swamp Creek A

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery and recharge are both key processes within this PAU. Based on this analysis, both processes have been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	low
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge	high	moderate
Discharge	low	high

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery and Recharge Processes

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention swale	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
Bioretention cells and planters	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

This PAU has approximately 40% TIA and approximately 37% of the area is in industrial uses; which may limit infiltration.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

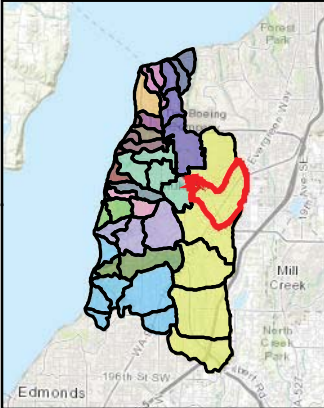
There are no known existing opportunities in this PAU.; however, 22% of this PAU is in parks and open space, which may provide opportunities.

Swamp Creek C

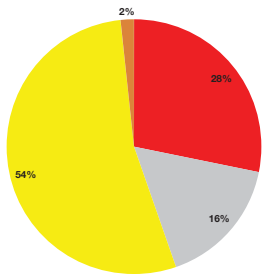
Watershed: Swamp Creek

Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies

Priority: High



Area (acres): 933
% Impervious: 53%
% Wetland: 6.5%
Landscape Position: Plateau

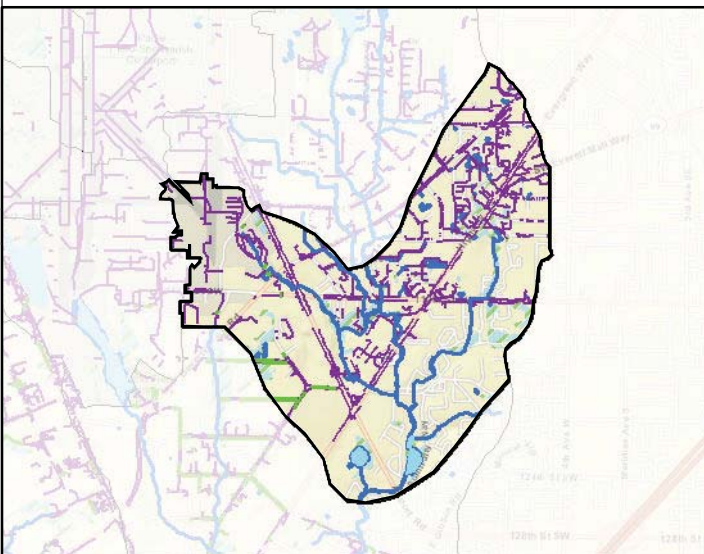


■ Commercial ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family ■ Other

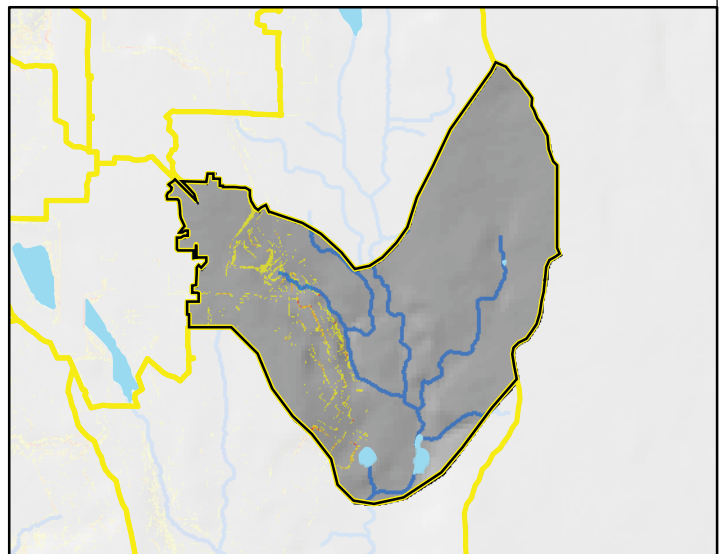


— Streams Parcels ■ Parks
■ Waterbodies

0 25600 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500 3,000 3,500
 Feet



Drainage — Streams — Pipe Network ■ Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems ■ Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes ■ Moderate ■ Steep ■ Very Steep

Swamp Creek C

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery and recharge are both key processes within this PAU. Based on this analysis, both processes have been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	low
Surface Storage	low	moderate
Recharge	high	low
Discharge	low	moderate

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery and Recharge Processes and Water Quality

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Detention/retention pond	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Constructed wetlands	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
Restore depressional wetlands	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
Permeable pavement	Vegetated filter strips	
Bioretention cells and planters	Disconnect downspouts	
Bioretention swale		

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

This PAU has over 50% TIA.

Water Quality

This PAU has stream segments on the 303(d) list for exceeding fecal coliform and dissolved oxygen criteria.

Known Problems

There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

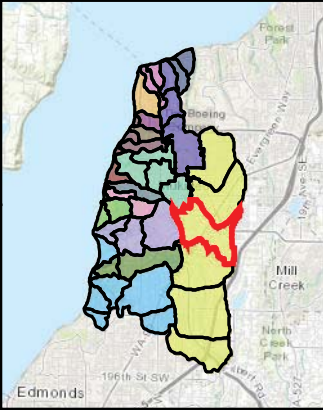
There are no known existing opportunities in this PAU.

Swamp Creek D

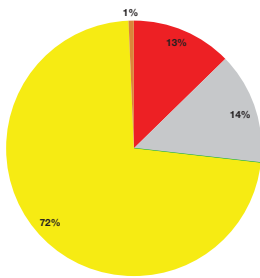
Watershed: Swamp Creek

Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies

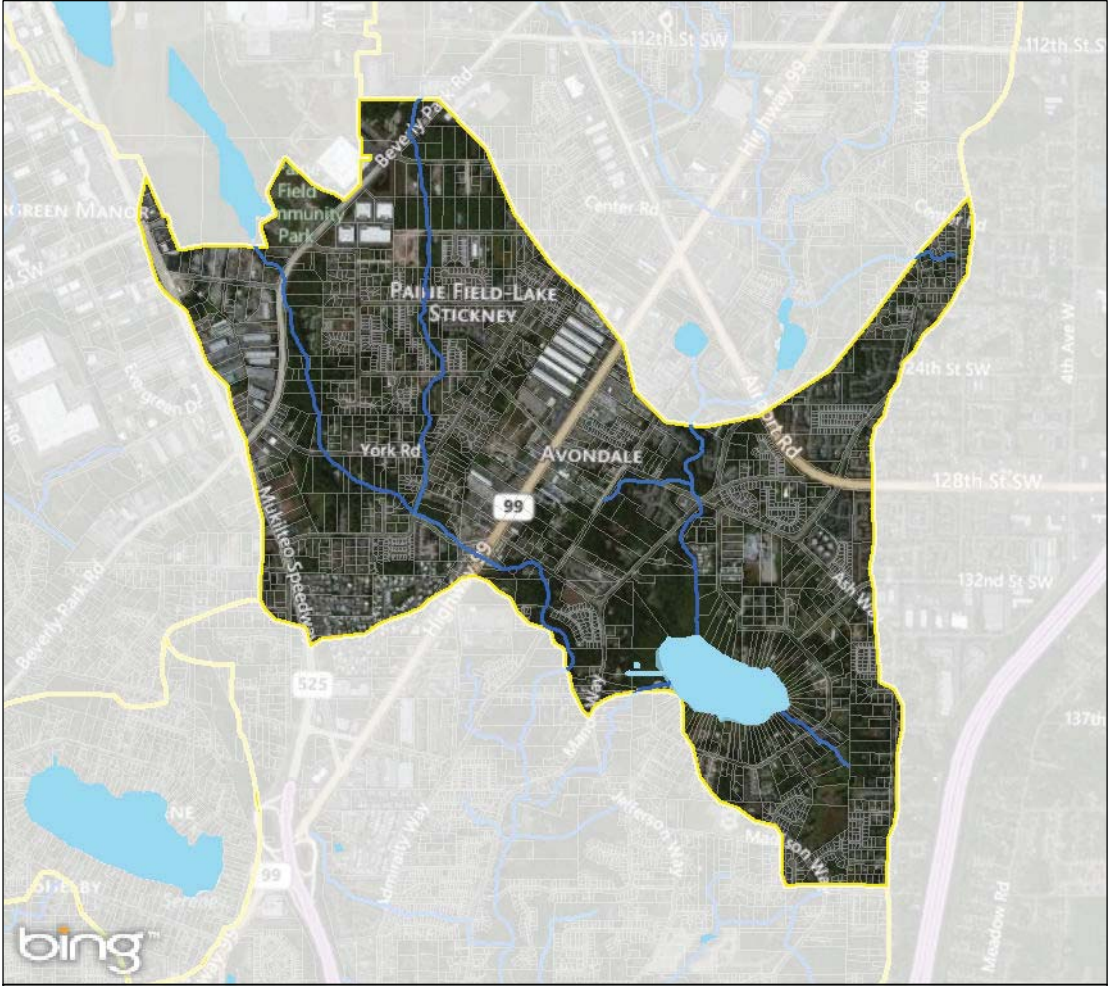
Priority: High



Area (acres): 977
% Impervious: 42%
% Wetland: 7.8%
Landscape Position: Plateau

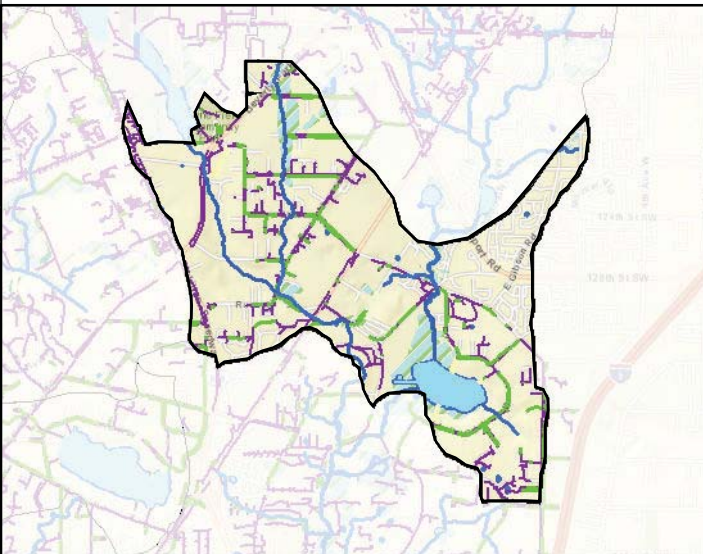


■ Commercial ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family ■ Other

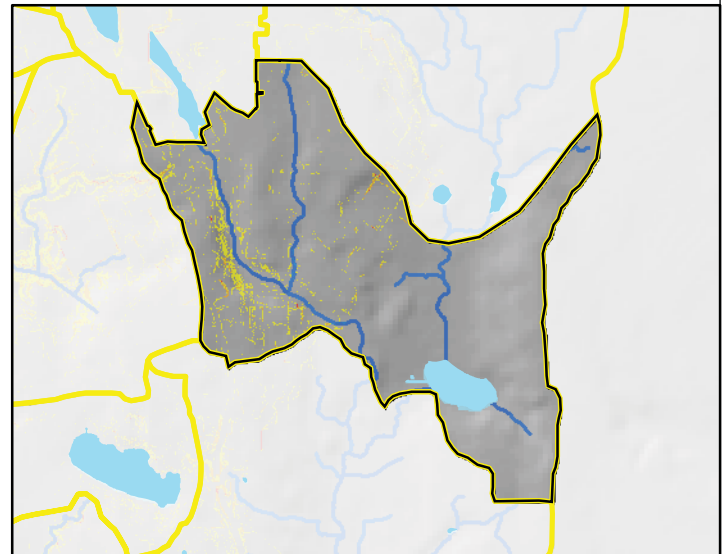


— Streams □ Parcels ■ Parks
■ Waterbodies

025600 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500 3,000



Drainage — Streams — Pipe Network — Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems — Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes  Moderate  Steep  Very Steep

Swamp Creek D

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery and recharge are both key processes within this PAU. Based on this analysis, both processes have been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	low
Surface Storage	moderate	low
Recharge	high	moderate
Discharge	low	moderate

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery and Recharge Processes and Water Quality

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Detention/retention pond	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Constructed wetlands	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
Restore depressional wetlands	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
Permeable pavement	Vegetated filter strips	
Bioretention cells and planters	Disconnect downspouts	
Bioretention swale		

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

This PAU has 42% TIA; approximately 73% of the PAU is residential development; therefore on-site strategies may be most effective.

Water Quality

This PAU has stream segments on the 303(d) list for exceeding fecal coliform, pH, and dissolved oxygen criteria.

Known Problems

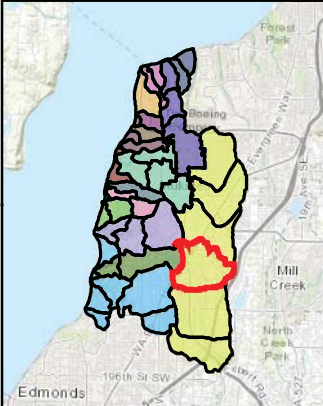
There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

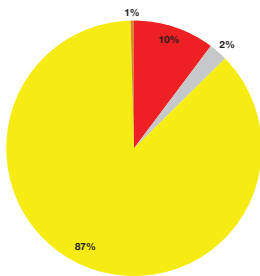
There are no known existing opportunities in this PAU.

Swamp Creek E

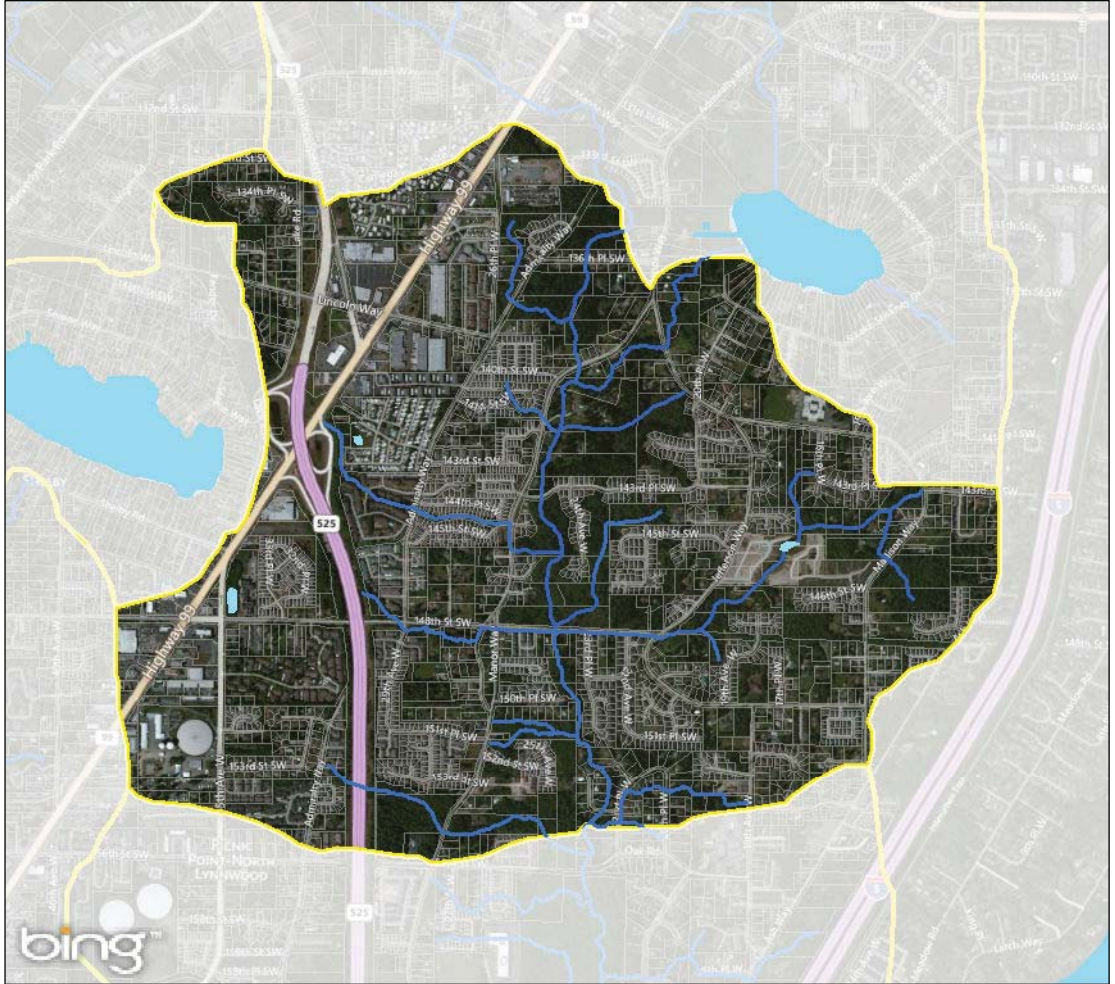
Watershed: Swamp Creek
Management Category: Repair
Priority: Highest



Area (acres): 1077
% Impervious: 43%
% Wetland: 3.9%
Landscape Position: Plateau

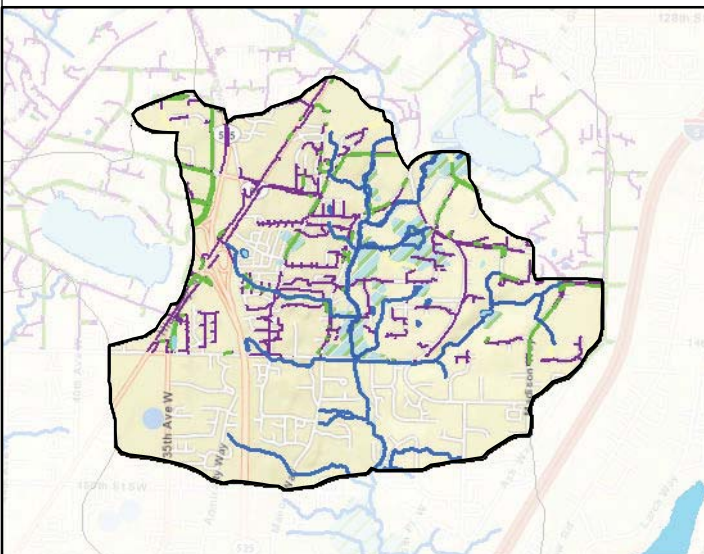


■ Commercial ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family ■ Other

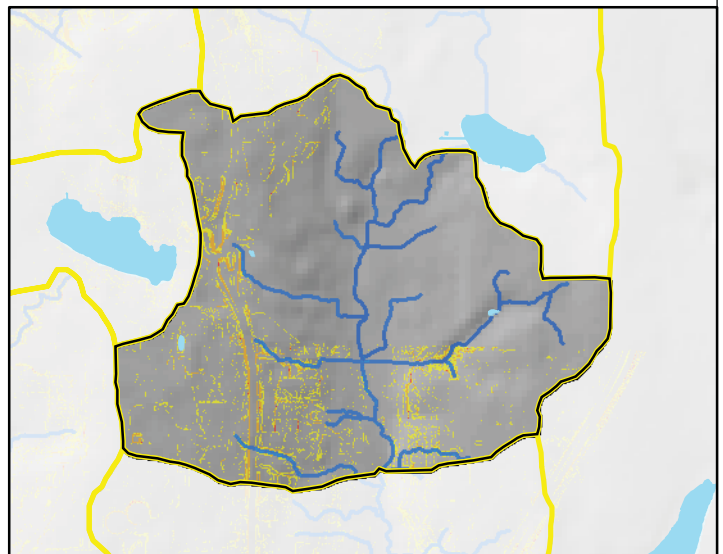


— Streams Parcels ■ Parks
■ Waterbodies

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500
 Feet



Drainage — Streams — Pipe Network ▨ Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems ■ Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes ■ Moderate ■ Steep ■ Very Steep

Swamp Creek E

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery and recharge are both key processes within this PAU; with surface storage and discharge also being moderately important. Based on this analysis, surface storage, recharge, and discharge processes are relatively intact, but delivery processes are impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	low
Surface Storage	moderate	moderate
Recharge	high	moderate
Discharge	moderate	moderate

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery and Recharge Processes and Water Quality

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Detention/retention pond	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Constructed wetlands	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
Restore depressional wetlands	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
Permeable pavement	Vegetated filter strips	
Bioretention cells and planters	Disconnect downspouts	
Bioretention swale		

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

This PAU has 43% TIA; approximately 83% of the PAU is residential development; therefore on-site strategies may be most effective.

Water Quality

This PAU has stream segments on the 303(d) list for exceeding fecal coliform, pH, and dissolved oxygen criteria.

Known Problems

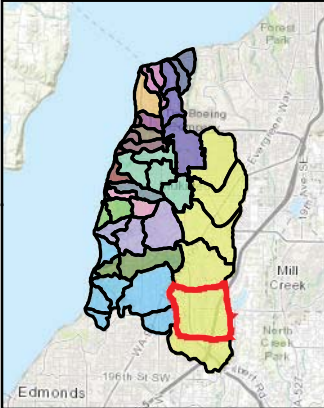
There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

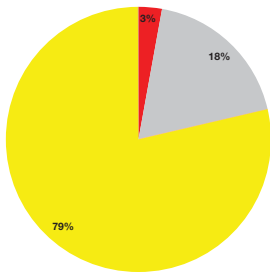
There are no known existing opportunities in this PAU.

Swamp Creek F

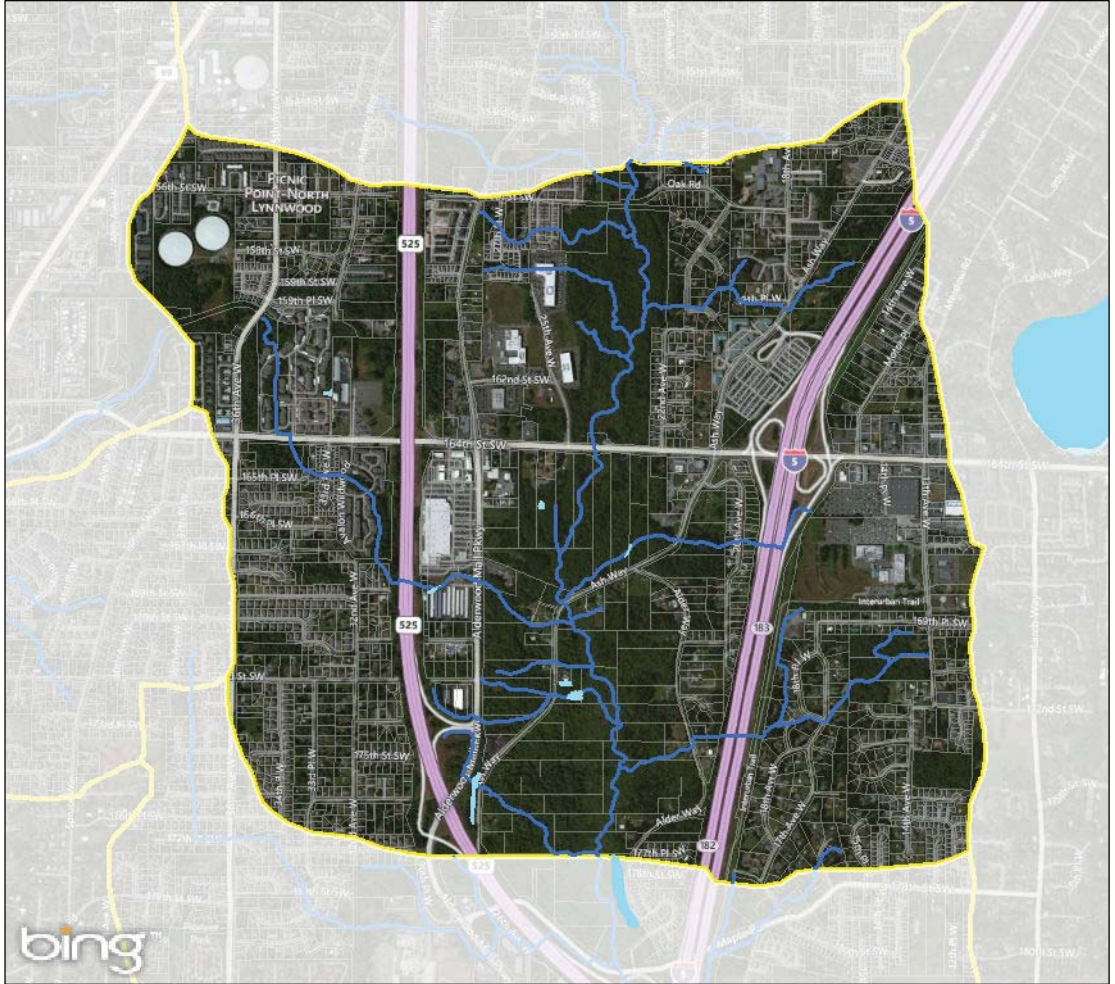
Watershed: Swamp Creek
Management Category: Repair
Priority: Highest



Area (acres): 1399
% Impervious: 35%
% Wetland: 9.0%
Landscape Position: Plateau

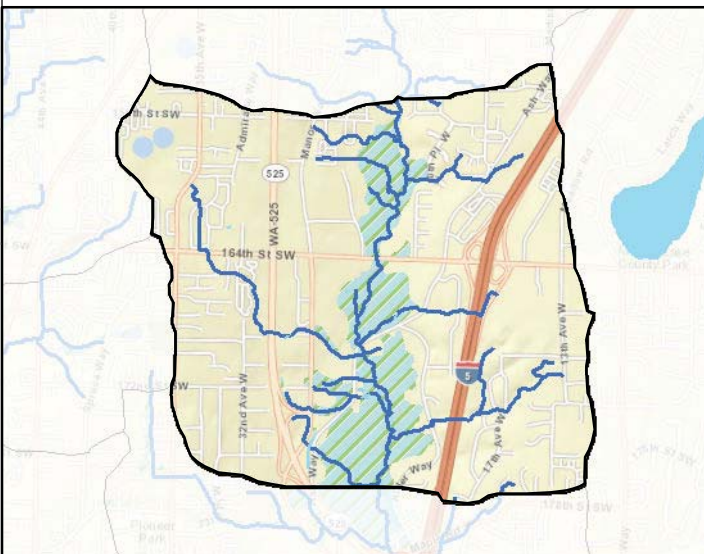


■ Commercial ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family ■ Other

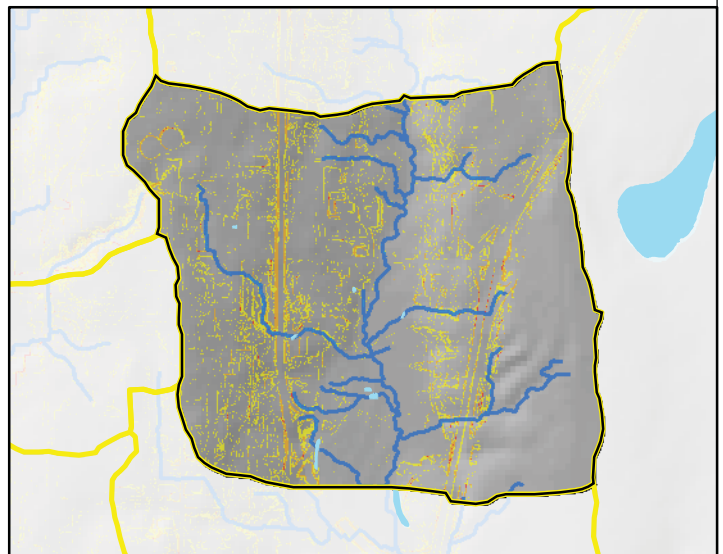


— Streams Parcels ■ Parks
■ Waterbodies

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500 3,000 Feet



Drainage — Streams — Pipe Network ■ Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems ■ Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes ■ Moderate ■ Steep ■ Very Steep

Swamp Creek F

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery and recharge are both key processes within this PAU; with surface storage and discharge also being moderately important. Based on this analysis discharge processes are relatively intact, but delivery, recharge and surface storage processes are impaired.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	low
Surface Storage	moderate	low
Recharge	high	moderate
Discharge	moderate	high

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery Process, Surface Storage, Recharge Processes, and Water Quality

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Detention/retention pond	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Constructed wetlands	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
Restore depressional wetlands	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
Permeable pavement	Vegetated filter strips	
Bioretention cells and planters	Disconnect downspouts	
Bioretention swale		

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

This PAU has 35% TIA; approximately 78% of the PAU is residential development; therefore on-site strategies may be most effective.

Water Quality

This PAU has stream segments on the 303(d) list for exceeding fecal coliform, pH, and dissolved oxygen criteria.

Known Problems

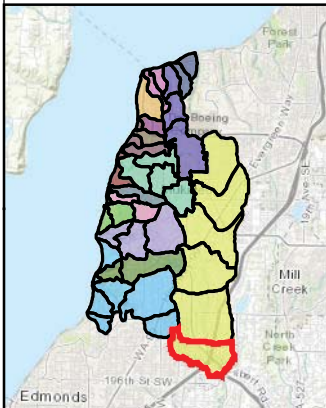
There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

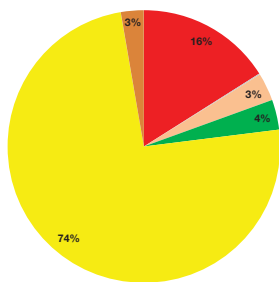
There are no known existing opportunities in this PAU.

Swamp Creek G

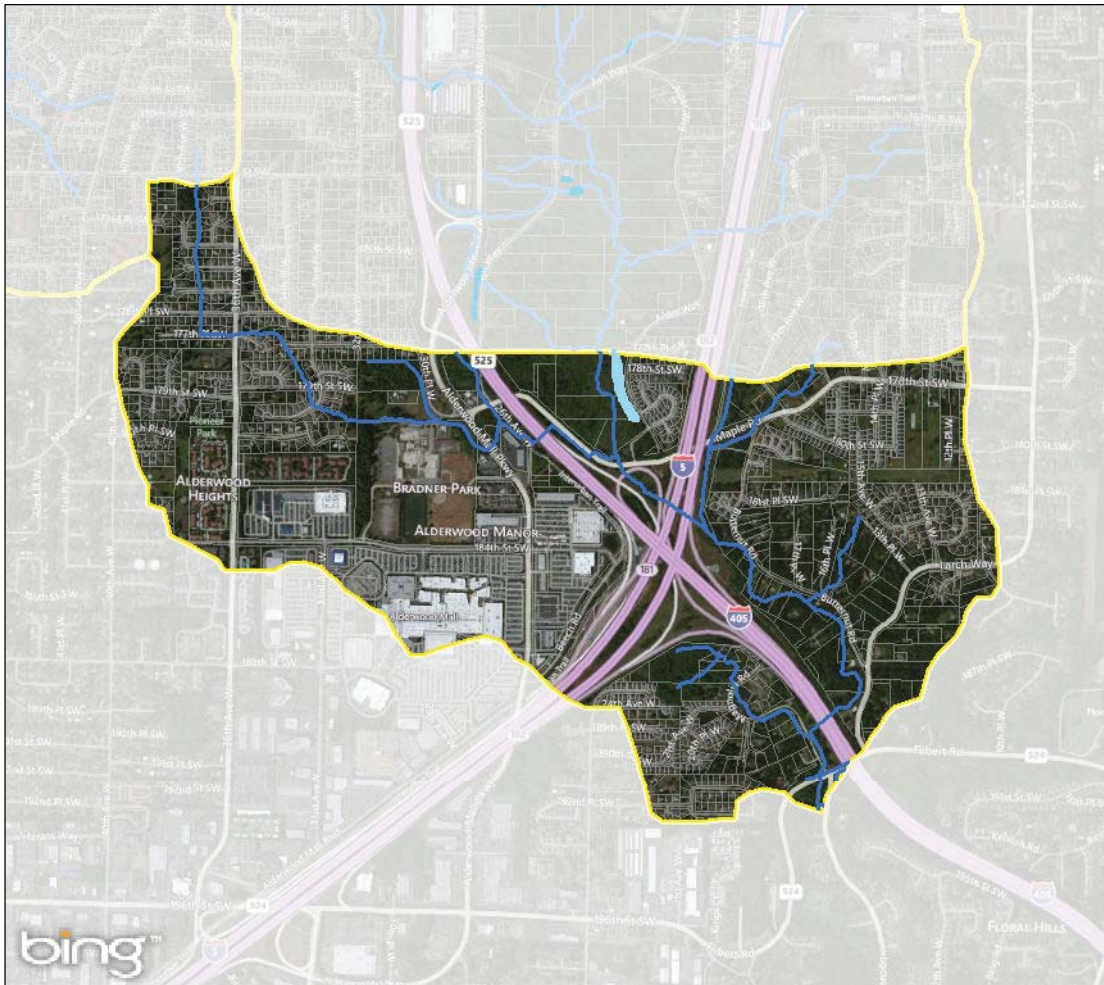
Watershed: Swamp Creek
Management Category: Repair
Priority: Highest



Area (acres): 798
% Impervious: 43%
% Wetland: 4.0%
Landscape Position: Plateau

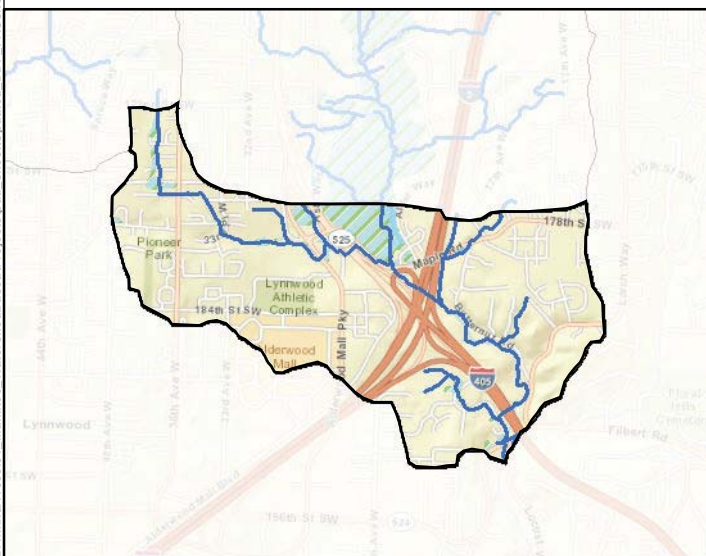


■ Commercial ■ Industrial
■ Multi Family ■ Parks Open Space
■ Single Family ■ Other

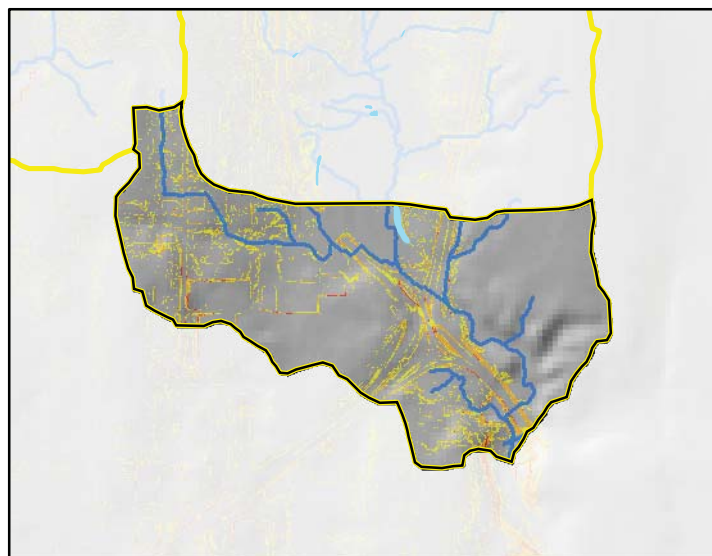


— Streams Parcels ■ Parks
— Waterbodies

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500 3,000 Feet



Drainage — Streams — Pipe Network ■ Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems ■ Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes ■ Moderate ■ Steep ■ Very Steep

Swamp Creek G

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery and recharge are both key processes within this PAU. Based on this analysis, both processes have been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	low
Surface Storage	low	moderate
Recharge	high	moderate
Discharge	low	low

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery and Recharge Processes

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention swale	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
Bioretention cells and planters	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

This PAU has 43% TIA; approximately 75% of the PAU is residential development; therefore on-site strategies may be most effective.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

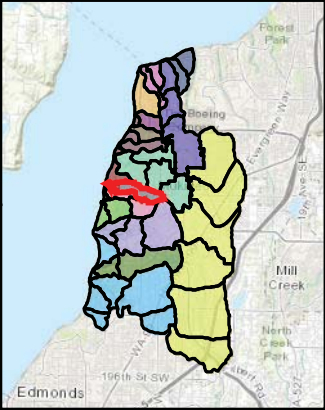
There are no known problems in this PAU.

Known Opportunities

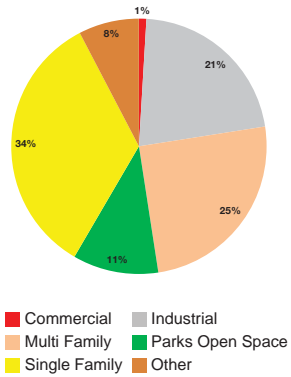
There are no known existing opportunities in this PAU.

Upper Chennalut

Watershed: Upper Chennault Beach Creek
Management Category: Targeted Management Strategies
Priority: Low

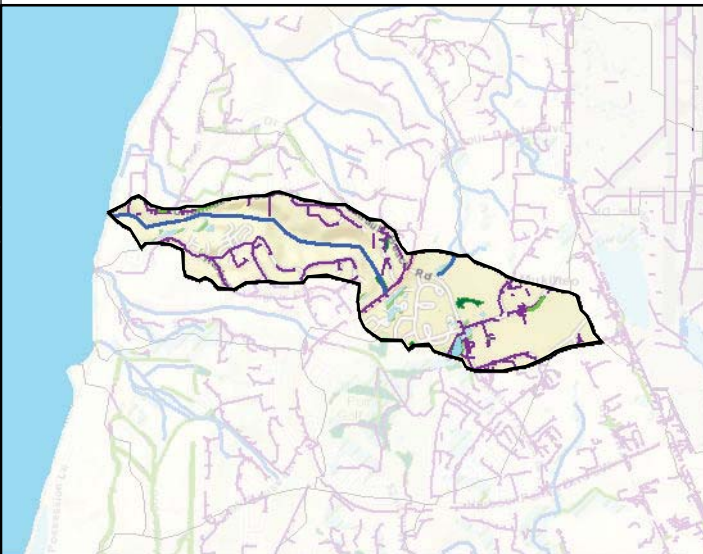


Area (acres): 278
% Impervious: 43%
% Wetland: 2.3%
Landscape Position: Ravine

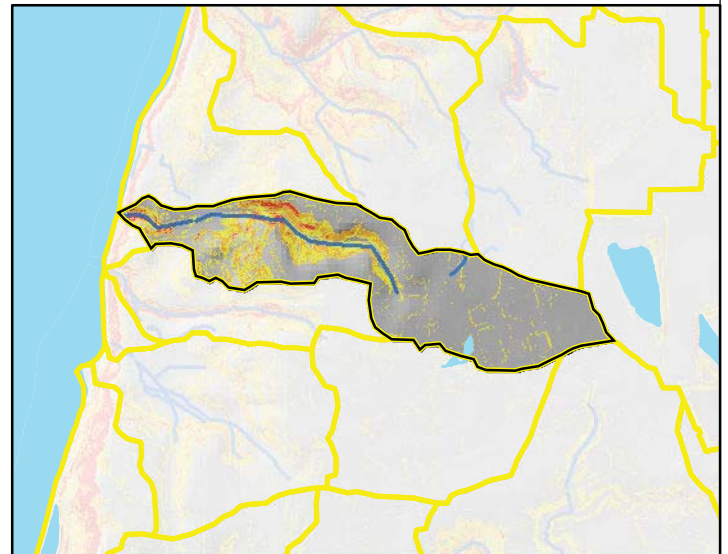




— Streams □ Parcels ■ Parks
■ Waterbodies

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500
Feet



Drainage — Streams — Pipe Network — Wetlands
— Open Channel Systems — Detention Ponds (Stormwater Facilities)



Steep Slopes  Moderate  Steep  Very Steep

Upper Chennault Beach Creek

Key Watershed Processes

Delivery is a key process within this PAU. Based on this analysis, the delivery process has been impaired by impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED PROCESS	IMPORTANCE	INTACTNESS
Delivery	high	low
Surface Storage	low	low
Recharge ¹	n/a	n/a
Discharge	low	high

¹Recharge was not evaluated for PAU's in ravine and bluff landscape positions

Key Management Strategies

Primary Focus: Delivery Process

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIES	ON-SITE STRATEGIES	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES
Permeable pavement	Soil amendment/restoration	Protect/acquire open space
Bioretention swale	Plant trees	Restore upland revegetation
	Rain gardens	Restore buffer vegetation
	Vegetated filter strips	
	Disconnect downspouts	

Bold font indicates strategies most appropriate for this PAU

Constraints/Existing Land Use

The lower portion of this PAU contains a steep ravine; use of strategies that infiltrate runoff will be limited/prohibited in these areas due to risks of landslides.

Water Quality

This PAU has no state impaired water quality listings.

Known Problems

High flows are causing stream bank failure and small landslides in the stream corridor.

Known Opportunities

There are no known existing opportunities in this PAU.